# Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum.

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## Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

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### EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

THEY call the Greenbackers "the dood e-bugs" down in Texas.

A SAFE place for murderers, no matter if they do practice on women and little children, is down in Mississippi.

THE Cambria Iron Company paid out to its hands, a short time ago, $50,000 in gold. Some of the younger men never had seen this kind of money before.

A NEW application of Gen. Dix's speech, which is now in full force down South, i-, "If any man attempts to run on an independent ticket, shoot him on the spot."

GEN. GRANT is now in the Yosemite Valley, taking in the beauties of that celebrated place and measuring the circumference of some of its wonderfully large trees.

THE noblest victory is a victory over one's own evil habits. General Grant has achieved this victory, and we are not wrong in saying it is one of his greatest.—He no longer drinks wine.

ANOTHER lunatic has been discovered in Minnesota. He is the editor of the Sedalia *Democrat*, a Tilden sheet, and justifies the murder of Dixon by Barksdale, and says it is "the outgrowth of Grantism."

THE New York *Times*, after making inquiries in all brances of trade, predicts a long era of commercial and industrial prosperity, in which all sections of the country will share. This will make the *Watchman* mad again.

THE Tyrone *Herald* nominates Victoria C. Woodhull for President against John Smith, nominated by the *Watchman*, of this place. We are sorry to learn that the *Herald* is so partial to Vic. Something wrong about that.

WENDELL PHILIPS has written a letter declining to be the candidate of the Greenback party of Massachusetts for Lieutenant-Governor. But it makes no difference, the "Greenies" cannot do much in that State, anyway.

NO REPUBLICAN orator can speak half so eloquently for our cause as the gaping wounds of Cnisholm, his daughter and almost baby boy killed at the hands of more than barbarians. There are no savages in this world more wicked than the half-civilized Democratic barbarians of the South.

THE Democrats of Ohio have given up all hope of carrying the election, and are now principally engaged in the last resource of the gambler, "bluffing." That may bring them some consolation between this and election time, and thus, perhaps, soften in a measure the great fall they will get at that time.

DEADWOOD, the Mushroom City of Dakota, which we stated last week had been destroyed by fire, losing over three million dollars, was built on a spot that a few years ago was an unmarked wilderness. It was a badly-constructed city, and full of wickedness. It is being rebuilt in a more substantial manner, and though its misfortune is likely to be reformed in all particulars, its trial by fire may prove a blessing in disguise.

AN effort is on foot to prevent Kalloch from acting as Mayor of San Francisco, on the plea that as he offered before the election to perform the duties for less than the regular salary, it was a case of bribery. If we had been there we should have opposed the election of Kalloch; but now that he is elected, we should as certainly oppose his being deprived of his office by so transparent a pretext. To use a common expression, it is a little thin.

### The New York Democracy.

The Democratic party in New York, is just now engaged in one of the most bitter faction fights that ever troubled the unterrified of the Empire State. The feeling of jealousy. that has for a long time existed between the Tilden wing, on one hand, and the Tammany wing, with John Kelly at the head, on the other, has at last broken out into open war. Some weeks ago, when the Democratic Convention met to nominate a candidate for Governor, the Tilden faction having the majority, insisted upon the re-nomination of Governor Robinson. At this the Tammany faction bolted, and put in nomination their chief, John Kelly. For some time after, it was thought by many Republicans as well as Democrats, that the trouble would be healed up, even if Tilden had to roll out one of his "barrells" as a present to the pugnacious John, but as the campaign progresses, both factions seem to go to work in dead earnest. The best men in the party are being trotted out to advocate the cause of Robinson, while the Kelly men are not idle and the vote for Kelly, which at first it was thought would be confined to New York city, is to all appearance likely to be quite large all over the State, although the Tilden papers steadily assert that reports of Kelly gains are "mere bray and bluster." But if it is, how can they explain the remarkable vote in the County Convention of Oswego? This was not a bolters' caucus, but the regular Democratic Convention. Resolutions were presented endorsing the administration of Governor Robinson and ratifying his nomination. Under ordinary circumstances, such resolutions respecting the nominee of the party would be adopted whatever might be the personal feeling of the Convention towards him. But not so here; by an extraordinary vote of 137 to 20 the resolutions were rejected amid cheers for "Kelly and Potter." In other words, the regular Democratic organization of Oswego county stands practically along side of the regular organization of New York city in their opposition to Governor Robinson's election. We are informed by reliable parties that Kelly's vote in Oswego county will be as large as Robinson's. With this state of affairs existing, it must be plain to the dullest observer, that this State, which has for a long time been sure for the Democracy, is now as sure to go the other way. Aside from this, however, the Republicans had great hope of redeeming this State this fall, but this action of our opponents makes assurance doubly sure. The outrages which have been perpetrated in the South for the last four years have opened the eyes of the northern voter to the fact that to save our country from anarchy and ruin, a solid barbarous South must be met by a solid enlightened North; that a community that has no punishment to inflict on the murderers of women and little children, is past our sympathy, is in fact barbarous, and needs to be curbed and controlled by the more civilized portions.

ON Sunday, September 28, Prof. John Wise (who many of our citizens know personally) made an ascension in his balloon "Pathfinder," from Lindel Park, St. Louis. The voyage was made in the interest of science, particularly meteorolgy. He was accompanied by Mr. George Burr, teller of the St. Louis National Bank, who has made three ascensions and takes much interest in the subject of air navigation. They have not been heard from since they started and it is now considered quite certain that they have met the same fate as Donalson and Gramwood two years ago. Mr. Wise was 71 years old, and has made 462 successful voyages.

SENATOR BLAINE is creating a great wave of enthusiasm in Ohio by his presence and speeches. He removes all doubts from the minds of the weak-kneed, and is adding thousands of voters to the Republican party.

### Pay the Printer.

Chairman Quay has been sued by E. C. Markley & Sons, of Philadelphia, for a printing bill which he incurred last fall as Chairman of the Republican State Committee. We are sorry for Quay, but we do not see how in justice the printer can be left to go without his pay and we do not believe that in law or equity he should. There is a custom prevailing among politicians in the county and State, of going to the printer and contracting large bills without any thought of responsibility upon the part of the person making the contract, except in so far as he may be furnished with funds from irresponsible sources. When the printer asks for his pay, the answer often is, "We have no funds," and then the party official settles himself back in a self-satisfied way as though that settled the matter. We cannot see why the man who makes the contract, should not be personally responsible. The printer cannot demand pay from the party. That is out of the question. We have in times past suffered in this way. Then there are another set of polititians who rob the printers viz:—the candidates themselves, who, when the campaign is in progress, run to the printer for circulars, extra tickets, split tickets to furnish to some of their personal friends, and so on. but when the election is over, they think they should not pay because they were defeated. Several years ago a man of wealth ran for the Legislature. He ordered considerable special work, and made a fair bargain to pay us fifty dollars. One day he came in with a twenty dollar gold piece, and laying it down on the table, said, "Make this a present to your wife." Since then he has never paid us a cent. Is this business? Had we bought fifty dollars worth of farm produce of this man, would he have considered it a business transaction in us to make such a foolish proposition? If not for him, why, then, for us? We make a living by our business, but we cannot by doing fifty dollars' worth of work for twenty. We give fair warning that these bills are charged up, and in the no distant future, our local court may be called upon to decide whether or not there is any law or justice for printers. We believe in fair play—that the printer, the same as every business man, should be paid for what he does, a remunerative price, if for no more, then certainly for no less. We have been in this business only seven years, yet we have a long black list of local politicians, who are too contemptibly mean to pay the printer for the work he does for them, and, if in the future, these men come up again for office when there may be a prospect for success, we shall oppose them, for men possessing so little honor, we are sure would not make honest public officials, we care not what their social standing in society may be. What is wanted in our public offices is honest men—men who have a just and proper sense of what is right. A public officer who will cheat a laboring man or a printer in favor of the county or State in order that he may make a blow about it and thus gain a little cheap reputation for economy, is not honest, and would cheat the county in turn, when he could gain any pecuniary advantage for himself by such a course. A man who is not strictly honest in every case would not be honest at all if placed under any serious temptation. In the matter of honesty, we are not of those who believe in the adulterated article. A man is either honest or dishonest. There is no half-way business about it. There are a great many who think the printer can work for very little; at any rate they think he ought to make an exception of them. One does not want to pay much, another does not want to pay, and so on, they don't any of them want to pay, while we think they ought all to pay and pay well, too. What is the use of being a man unless you can be a decent, honest man?

### Bellefonte a Freeholder.

Pure water in abundance, and free to the inhabitants thereof! One of the most pleasant, if not the most memorable, Council meetings ever held in Bellefonte took place on Monday evening last, occasioned by the donation to the people of this borough *in fee* of the "Big Spring" by our fellow-townsman, Wm. F. Reynolds, Esq. This spring has made our town famous, and has been spoken of as the miniature Niagara of the county.

By this act, Major Reynolds has added one of the strongest links to the chain of his many good deeds—one that will occupy a conspicuous place in the history of our already famous town.

Prior to this conveyance, the town had only a right to take from the spring the amount of water that could be made to pass through a a pipe of *three inches* in diameter—even this right was restricted to domestic use, and not for the use of *steam or manufacturing purposes*. The borough had no title to the grounds adjacent, and was, of course, hedged in, an intruder on the rights and privileges of the generous owner. By Mr. Reynolds' conveyance, the entire flow of the spring is granted, including the grounds surrounding the same, with that over which the water flows to Hale's line affording ample room to beautify and adorn the spring which has always been so much admired and highly spoken of by visitors to our town.

For the uses and purposes of our borough, the value of this generous gift of our fellow-townsman, Major Reynolds, cannot be overestimated; its value will live and grow with our town.

### The Overseers of the Poor.

Since we referred to the maintenance of the poor of our borough, we have been informed that it has been the custom of the Overseers, for a number of years to present to the Auditors such accounts as they could settle and pay ont of their assessments, and the deficit or the excess of indebtedness over and above the taxes was allowed to remain unsettled from time to time until there is quite a large indebtedness against the Overseers (some in the shape of judgments), who are not able to settle or make an intelligent statement of their accounts, notwithstanding the Auditors have insisted from time to time that they should settle all their accounts with merchants and others and present them to the Auditors that they might make a statement to the tax-payers that would inform them of the exact condition of the Overseers' accounts. When we take into consideration the fact that the Overseers have been laying a five-mill tax for a number of years, which creates an annual tax of about FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, which, we regret to learn, has not met the current expenses, it is entirely proper that the Overseers should be required to settle up and show the tax-payers what becomes of their money. We are glad to know that Major Bayard is sparing no efforts to accomplish this end, and we have reason to believe that success will attend his efforts—if the tax-payers co-operate with him.

SAMMY TILDEN blames the Southern Democrats for the folly of the extra session, for repudiation, lawlessness and murder in the South. Well, Sammy is for once right. The verdict of the whole country is—guilty! as will be seen after the election in the fall.

THE Irish tenants being unable to pay the present rents prevailing in Ireland, they are making an effort to secure a general reduction, and it is thought there will be serious outbreaks unless the demands of the tenants are acceded to.

THE Southern Democrats control the policy of the Democratic party. They are a set of barbarians. Shall they control the nation? The people will answer by-and-by.

### Republican County Convention.

In pursuance of Chairman Linn's notice, the County Convention assembled in the Court House, at two o'clock, P. M., on Tuesday.

Gen. Jas. A. Beaver was chosen President, and Claude Cook, Colonel Jas. Stewart and Cameron Burnside were chosen secretaries.

David W, Kline, of Huston township, was nominated for Jury Commissioner, and Dr. James Thompson, of Snow Shoe, was nominated for Coroner.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

*Resolved*, That we heartily endorse the action of President Hayes in vetoing the pernicious legislation sought to be enacted by a Democratic majority in Congress, at the extra session, the purpose of which was to remove every safeguard from and protection to the exercise of a free and fair ballot, and to enable them to get control of the government by fraud and violence in 1880.

2d. That we heartily endorse the action of the national Administration, and of our Republican Senators and Representatives in Congress, in successfully baffling the revolutionary attempt of the Democratic majority to coerce the President into signing hurtful legislation; and that the revolutionary action of the Democratic majority in Congress in attempting to coerce the Executive, by reducing the army, withholding the proper supplies, and threatening to starve the government; and their ignoring the Constitutional Amendments, and again re-asserting the heresies of State Rights and secession, deserve the condemnation of all true Republicans, and of all honest and patriotic citizens.

3d. That we heartily approve and endorse the intelligent and judicious administration of his Excellency, Henry M. Hoyt, Governor of Pennsylvania.

4th. That the Republicans of Centre County hereby endorse the platform adopted by our last State Convention, and the ticket nominated thereby; and that to the Hon. Samuel Butler, the Republican Candidate for State Treasurer, we have a man of tried integrity, and eminently qualified in every particular to fill the high office for which he has been nominated, and worthy of our united and hearty support.

5th, That at the general election held in this 20th Congressional District, on November 5, 1878, for a member of Congress, although the officers appointed to hold said election were, in the several counties, almost entirely Democrats, we do not believe there was the slightest connivance or attempt at fraud or illegal voting; and that any attempt to deprive the honest voters of the duly returned elected, [their present representative in Congress,] would be a gross outrage upon the rights of free suffrage.

6th, That we congratulate the business interests of the whole country upon the encouraging prospects now opening for all branches of industry, due so largely to the support and encouragement of the Republican party, and to the policy of protection sustained by the party.

7th. That the ticket placed in nomination by this Convention is worthy the support of all persons interested in placing honest and capable men in office.

8th. That a committee of five be appointed by the chairman of this convention for the purpose of revising the rules of government of the Republican party of Centre County, said revision to be submitted to the County Executive Committee of 1880, for approval or rejection, before going into operation.

9th. That the chairman of this convention be authorized to appoint the chairman of the County Executive Committee for 1880.

Respectfully submitted.

D. S. KELLER,
WM. MCFARLANE,
S. H. BENNISON.

AS THE Presidential party, which had been touring in the West for several weeks back, was passing through Hannibal, Mo., on the way home, the President stepped out on the platform of the car to greet his friends, when he was rudely insulted by a few irresponsible persons with jeers and abusive shouts. General Sherman, however, who was called upon for a speech, went to the platform and said: "Boys, I am Gen. Sherman. My home is in St. Louis, and I expect to live and die in your State. This is a glorious State, rich in everything that goes to make communities prosperous and happy, but I tell you that as sure as there is a God in heaven the time will come, and ere long, too, when Missouri will be peopled by ladies and gentlemen who will not insult the President of the United States when he comes within your borders."

THE postmaster at Rogersville, Alabama, has been killed by a lot of Southern barbarians, and the brother of the deceased, who has the office now in charge, has notified the Postal Department at Washington that he is in constant personal danger but will keep the office open until he receives orders from headquarters to do otherwise. The matter will be investigated, and unless some assurance is given that there shall be no further trouble, the office will be discontinued. But these Southerners are all "honorable men." What a pity we Northerners cannot see it.

THE Interior Department has decided that polygamous wives cannot pre-empt lands, unless they renounce their so-called husbands and obey the laws of the land; alleging as a reason that the second, third and fourth, and so on, could then do the same, and that in this way one man might obtain control of a large tract of the public domain.

### Newspaper Jottings.

S. K. Donovan has bought the Baltimore *Evening Journal*.

The *News* and *Bulletin*, of Auburn, New York, have been consolidated.

What is in a name? A Dakota paper is called the *Jim River Blizzard*.

The Illinois Press Association has eight lady editors on its roll of members.

W. C. Brownell has become one of the editorial staff of the New York *Nation*.

The *News* and *Reveille*, the only papers in Hannibal, N. Y., have been consolidated.

D. A. Orr, has sold the *Democratic Chronicle*, of Shippensburg, Pa., to A. J. Sanderson.

The *Gazette*, of Washington, D. C., has been changed from the folio to the quarto form.

The *Irish American Citizen*, of Baltimore, Md., has "busted." At any rate it is no longer published.

Miss Blanche Willis Howard is editing an English paper in Stutgart. We just hope she will get rich like *the rest* of us.

It is said that one hundred and fifty-five newspapers are published in the State of Georgia, and yet they are a barbarous people.

W. K. Buckingham, of the Altoona *Democratic Call*, has bought the presses and material of the defunct *Evening Record*, of York, Pa.

The *Weekly Monitor* is a four-page weekly, seven columns to the page, established at Manlius, N. Y., by S. A. Bryant. The *Monitor* is independent in politics.

Two more new newspapers are announced in Paris, *Le Parlement*, an organ of the Left Centre, and the *Napoleon*, an advocate of the restoration of the Bonapartes.

Lutton, Rutledge & Co. have, at Pittston, Pa., commenced the publication of the *Express*, a daily evening newspaper, independent in politics. E. A. Niven is the editor.

Mr. Seely, of the *Jersey Shore Herald*, called upon us last Friday. He has lately become proprietor of that paper, but says he has worked in that office since he was thirteen years old.

A. A. Carlisle, the founder of the *Brookville Democrat*, has assumed editorial charge of the *Clarion Republican*, W. R. Johns leaving that paper for the purpose of starting a journal in Foxburg, Clarion county.

Who says the printing profession cannot revolutionize everything, when it makes Miss Addie Boyd the "funny man" of the Cincinnati *Commercial*. Yet, strange as it may seem, Addie is the man, and she does the "funny business" up very well, too.

T. J. Wyscarver has, at Columbus, Ohio, began the publication of a weekly entitled the *New Era*. It is a four-page sheet, six columns to the page, and purposes to "reform temperance, morality, politics, and religion." Mr. Wyscarver has chalked out a big job for himself.

According to the St. Petersburg *Gazette*, Alexander Herzen, formerly editor of the *Kolokol*, has left $50,000 a year in trust to a London firm, to be applied in maintaining revoltionary journals. This sum is now divided between *Land and Liberty* and similar Russian papers.

Madam H. P. Blavatzsky and Col. Henry S. Olcott have established a monthly magazine, called the *Theosophist*, at No. 108 Girgaum, Back Road, Bombay. This lady and gentleman left New York, of which city they were residents, for India, for the express purpose of starting this publication, which is the organ of a new and very mystic religion.

Typographical errors, says an English contemporary, it is well known, will creep into the most carefully printed works; but we were surprised to find it stated in the official list of awards made to British exhibitors at the Paris exhibition that it was "issued by order of His Royal Higness the Prince of Males." This cannot be taken as a new French title for the Prince, seeing that the list is sent out by the "printers to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty."

# Poetry.

### "NOT SINCE HEARD FROM."

Blow, blustering wind! the loud alarms
Have got no terrors for me;
Thy gales will waft to my longing arms
My darling over the sea;
Bluster thy might, thou lusty wight,
I've never a thought for thee.

When first we parted, my darling and I,
The gentlest breeze I cursed,
And gazed in fear on a stormy sky
As I witnessed the tempest burst,
And the breakers roar on the dreadlee shore,
Or a bark by the billows tossed.

But now I welcome the wind that brings
My lovejeve nearer home;
Tho' gh sea-birds strive with quivering wings
To battle the rising foam.
But blow, O gale! and fill the sail;
No more shall my darling roam.

The sea is speaking! The distant main
Is scanned by an anxious crowd;
And with a terrible, shuddering pain
Many a head is bowed!
But what care I—my darling nigh—
For Fisher-folk's weary load!

The sea is silent! A strange, sad tale
Is writ on the pebbly strand!
Why do the storm-worn faces pale,
While some of the fisher band
In sympathy point silently?—
*There's a drift on the "shivering sand!"*

"Speak out man, speak! what dost thou say?
Gone down!—all hands!—all gone?
Not one permitted to see the day—
Never a glimpse of the sun!
The ship!—her name? No, not the same—
It *cannot* have been that one!"

O Sea! what terrible deed is thine!
My love hast thou cast away?
Lies she deep in your treacherous brine,
A toy for thy monsters' play?
No tidings yet? From rise till set,
Wearily drags the day!

—*London Society*

# Our Story Teller.

### Why He Loved.

"Is that you, Alexander?" inquired Octavia, as her lover entered the room in which she was lazily reclining.

"It is," responded the intruder, throwing his hat upon the table. "Why do you ask?" he added. "Did you not expect me?"

"Surely, you know full well that I did. I am charmed to see you; and yet I must acknowledge that though I always expect you, I am, to a degree, surprised."

"Why so?"

"Because I feared that you were out of humor. Therese had no right to call upon you yesterday about her bill; she said you appeared annoyed, and I scolded her well."

"Well, I was annoyed for the moment," replied her listener; but it was not on account of the sum wanted, rather because I did not like the manner in which the demand was made. Moreover, I feel vexed."

"Why do you feel vexed, *mon cher?*"

"Because I have lost fifty louis at the club."

"Poor dear! I am so sorry, and to think how much money I force you to spend."

"No matter about that now, my darling. I have a surprise for you; but first tell me, do you not think this apartment too small, and the furniture too old fashioned."

"Why no, dear. You gave it to me, and could doubtless afford nothing more luxurious, and we have been very happy here, have we not?"

"We have, dear Octavia, but I think I have sufficient money now to enable me to occasionally indulge an extravagant fancy. To-morrow you will bid adieu to this apartment."

"Leave this little room?" inquired the girl in surprise; "surely you are jesting."

"No, I am in earnest."

"Where are we going?"

"Not very far from here. I have arranged a house for you in the Avenue Montaigne, and you are to have your carriage and pair, also servants to dance attendance upon your whims or will."

"Surely you are dreaming!" exclaimed the astonished girl; "this is some jest."

"No, I am neither dreaming nor jesting. I am in earnest."

"It seems impossible to believe."

"I have not even told you all," continued Alexander. "You are to have jewels, and appear as the most brilliant woman in all Paris at the ball that our friend de B—— proposes giving in a few days. Why you look at me in bewilderment. I thought you would fairly jump for joy."

"I am happy, dear Alexander; but all this proposed change seems so sudden. Only lately you told me that notwithstanding your fortune, you were often cramped for means, and that I must practice all the economy possible; and now you suddenly appear before me, picturing a change in our mode of living that seems like a miracle or a fairy tale. You talk of a luxurious home, servants, horses, carriages jewels and what not, as though some great good fortune had dropped upon you from the clouds."

"Well, not exactly from the clouds, my darling, but matters have undergone a change, and I picture a contrary view to the one you have so long gazed upon."

"Does it seem so long?" questioned Octavia, sadly. "Has the time hung heavy on your hands?"

"No, you silly girl, you know that it has not," responded Alexander; "but have you forgotten how long I have known you?"

"Just two years."

"How long have we loved?" questioned her listener.

"That is difficult to say. I seem always to have loved you."

"And yet it is only one year since we really learned to love each other—since we became lovers. I have kept you to myself too long. You must produce a sensation, Octavia; see more of the outer world, become at any cost a fashion, that is to say, a woman of note. Do you understand?"

"Yes," responded the girl, sadly. "You desire to be envied by your friends and acquaintances. In this there is much self-pride and less love for me."

"How strange all you women are," responded her listener, rising. "Let a man deny you the privilege of seeing and being seen, and at once you long for the world. Let admiration be refused, and it must be had at all costs."

"You are cruel," replied the girl tearfully.

"No; I am truthful," added Alexander, as he took his hat to depart.

"You are not going so soon?"

"Yes," responded the young man. "I have some matter of business to attend to, and must leave you. I will not be able to see you this evening; but to-morrow I will hope to be met by smiles, at the thought of your new home."

"Yes; but we have been very happy here," murmured Octavia, tearfully.

Alexander Dupont was a young and successful artist, a marine painter, whose pictures had ready sale. Having inherited a small fortune from his mother, he had managed to pursue his profession, which now repaid him richly. Dupont had met Octavia, and both had loved. Octavia was beautiful, just the sort of woman to enthrall an artist, and to render the less fortunate envious. Love is a powerful influence, vanity a greater, and Dupont had determined that his friends should see how very beautiful was the mistress of Alexander Dupont, the marine painter. On the following day Octavia bid adieu to her pretty home and its old associations. Alexander had neither dreamed or jested, and the pictured luxuries were realized.

Some months after the change described, an old and attached friend called on Octavia. A little sewing girl who had known her when a busy toiler in the great world of Paris.

"My good Constance," said Octavia, embracing her companion most tenderly. "How kind of you to come to see me."

"Do you know," responded Constance, "that when I reached the vestibule I almost feared your grand servants. I thought they would not permit me to enter."

"Nonsense," exclaimed Octavia, laughing.

"No, indeed, it is not nonsense, for I had to insist; but then I knew you would not send me away."

"I send you away?" replied her listener. "No, dear, I have become neither stupid or ungrateful. Were we not like two sisters when we worked together? Come, tell me what you have been doing this long time."

"Well, I still worked at my trade. You see I had not your beauty or intelligence, and I could not, therefore, hope to make much money; but all is changed now."

"And you still work?"

"Oh, yes; but not alone."

"What then?"

"Why, I inherited a little money and married."

"You are married, Constance?" repeated Octavia, sadly.

"Yes, dear, and to a brave, worthy fellow, who loves me so dearly. We are so happy together, although in human life. I have a little girl just six months old, and oh, Octavia, she is so pretty! But let me speak of yourself. How beautiful this home is. You are rich are you not?"

"No, I am not rich," murmured Octavia, "I am rich in nothing."

"How then?"

"All that you see belongs to Monsieur Alexander Dupont, and there is not a day that I do not regret the time when we were together. Ah, Constance, I was gay, then, I had no care. I was happy; I was free, whilst now——"

"Every life has its cloud."

"Has yours?"

"Yes; for we have to fight the world, expenses increase and so does our work. You have your clouds, but you have your compensations."

"You are mistaken," was the bitter retort.

"Your future cannot trouble you," continued Constance. "This attachment you profess is at least true, and from such something must remain."

"Undeceive yourself," interrupted Octavia. "You fancy because he is prodigal of diamonds, of equipages, that Alexander Dupont loves me. Know, then, it is not the woman he loves, but himself. I am beautiful; but should that beauty fade; should he cease to be envied through me; should I become ill, you would, doubtless, find me in some hospital dying or dead. Do you look astonished, dear Constance, I speak the truth. All the luxury you see is not mine; it is only lent me; it is but the frame to be picture. The happy wife has no reason to envy luxury of my kind. My home and all I possess is accorded that the mistress of a proud man may shine; not that the woman beloved may rejoice and be happy."

"And you who have so much that is beautiful are not happy."

"No. Some time ago Monsieur Dupont gave me a small allowance. I was then, to a degree, happy, because it enabled me to do some good. Now I dare not give because it would anger him."

"And you love this man?"

"No, I loved the man that I *thought him*, but learned when too late that I had been mistaken."

"Since you are miserable—since you are disappointed, why not leave this life?"

"Why should I? What is left for me? The time is passed when I could hope to win true love, and the mere vanity of one man is no better than that of another. As I recall the past, I pity the folly, the weakness, and sorrow for the loss of faith. Listen to me, Constance. You have a daughter. Pray heaven each day that she may be preserved from temptation, ambition and coquetry. Pray that death may claim her rather than that she should enter the fatal path that has been my lot, my destruction. These tears attest my suffering. You cannot imagine what I have suffered since I have reached this throne of folly."

"And yet there are those who envy you."

"Because they are ignorant. They see the glitter, but to see that the light is only false."

The words were spoken in tones of bitterness and keen regret. Silently the two women embraced. At this instant a step was heard without, and Constance arose to depart.

"I will leave you now," she said, "for some one is coming."

"It is only Pierre. This is my hour to drive, and he has come for my orders."

As she ceased speaking the servant entered the room.

"Does madame propose to drive?" inquired the man.

"No, Pierre, not to-day," responded Octavia. "I'm not well, and prefer remaining at home."

"Madame has forgotten," resumed the servant, respectfully, "that Monsieur Dupont is awaiting her, and will be angry if she does not come. We are to try the new coupe."

"You are right, I had forgotten. You see, Constance," resumed Octavia, when they were alone, "you see I have no freedom. What a life is mine! Even now I must check my tears, for should he perceive that I have wept, a scene would follow. This existence has become unbearable."

"And yet you love him?"

"Yes; or rather I loved the coinage of my own fancy, an ideal man, and now my dream has fled, leaving only the thought of my sin, and the knowledge that we neither of us love. His pride is gratified by my beauty, and that beauty is my only hold upon him. As an inexperienced girl, an orphan with no one to guide her, I had faith; as a woman of experience, I believe in nothing earthly."

"Courage," whispered Constance. "You believe in me; my home is humble, but if you will come to it you will find shelter and love. I can afford to be generous, for I have found happiness."

"And having found happiness," responded Octavia, "hug it to your heart. No, dear, I cannot enter your home, and you must never return to me. Our lives, my sweet friend, lie far apart. I will often think of your words, and the thought that one friend truly loves me will shed comfort. Now leave me."

With these words they parted. Some months after Constance received these lines:

"I am no longer in the home where we last met. I have not forgotten you."

All inquiry respecting Octavia proved fruitless, and Constance failed to glean tidings. One morning, while busy with her home duties, a letter containing the following words was placed in her hand:

"DEAR CONSTANCE—The end is reached. I am here in la Madelaine, and dying. When these words are read by you I will be no more. Do not weep for me. Think always that I loved you, and that my last prayer was for you and yours. There may be women who can rise above the misery of my life. I have seen only the sorrow of my sin, and the weight of it has crushed me. I loved, and through my love fell. Did man realize all the horror that lies in woman's fall from purity to sin, there are those who would pause ere they deceived. Guard well your daughter; teach her to guide her life through that spirit of prayer against which the world may not prevail. Farewell,

OCTAVIA."

Tearfully Constance hastened to the hospital of la Madelaine. No familiar name was registered. Led by the sister, she passed through the wards in which the dying lay breathing their last; but in no face did she recognize the friend of her girlhood.

"There is one who lies dead," said the sister, "a poor girl, who came to us three months ago. She has suffered much, but it will not shock you to look upon her, for although dead she is still so beautiful."

"Take me to her," murmured Constance.

Passing down the long corridor, Sister Angelique led the way to the dark room in which the silent sleeper lay in the dread stillness of death.

"See," she said, drawing the sheet from the cold face; "you would not think she had suffered, she is so calm, so still."

One look sufficed to tell Constance that she had found her friend. There, in the embrace of death, lay Octavia; her freedom had come, and that knowledge, greater than all the world may give, had been gained.

"She died resigned, indeed eager for release," whispered the sister. "She died with the grace of prayer upon her lips and in her heart."

"Did she leave no message?"

"No; simply a letter, which the Superior sent as directed."

"That letter was addressed to me; we were once friends," responded Constance, as, bending down, she pressed a kiss upon the lips of the dead.

"God rest her soul," murmured the sister, as she laid her hand in blessing upon the cold white brow.

A lonely grave in the cemetery of Mont Martre is marked by a stone bearing the name of "Octavia." The last offering of friendship.

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There are still over 8,000,000 acres of unoccupied lands in Illinois. The total number of acres under cultivation is 25,931,468, the average value of which is $14.38 per acre.

### Yellow Fever Seen as it Is.

A letter from Memphis to the New York *Sun* says: Imagine, if you can, a beautiful city containing nearly 50,000 inhabitants suddenly almost depopulated, everybody taking flight on the appearance of one fatal case of yellow fever. On the tenth of July last I saw this hegira, and I wondered how men whom I knew, and who stood by my side facing batteries and the rolling fire of musketry in the late war could become so terror-stricken at the announcement of a single death by yellow fever. It was not that case which inspired terror, however; it was the recollection of the horrors of the plague of 1878.

In Shelby street, immediately north of the old Gayoso Hotel, that hostelry of the old regime in slave-holding, anti-war times, but now a rookery for the poorest of whites, is a row of one-story brick storehouses or shops. Mr. Frank Mulbrandon, a shoemaker, had a shop here, and dwelt at 204 De Soto street, some eight squares away. He was taken sick while standing at his shop door, and went home, and in four days died, on the ninth of July. This was the death that frightened everybody, and led to the stampede.

As far as the outside world is concerned, we have nothing to do; we are shut up like an oyster in a shell, quarantine regulations all around us, except where a wail of sorrow and a cry for physicians and nurses comes from a shotgun self quarantined country town, when a case of fever breaks out. Then Memphis breaks through the quarantine and supplies those sufferers as she does her own.

I have sat by the bedside of several patients within the past few weeks, and for hours sat and fanned their fevered brows, have heard their ravings, and have had to engage in fierce struggles with them to keep them in bed when they made frantic efforts to break loose and rush out of the houses. The peculiar yellow fever smell pervades all things everywhere. It is recognized instantly by the expert.

The outline of a case of fever is as follows: A chill, pains in the back, across the loins, a desire to go to bed, an increasing feeling of sickness, feeling inward heat increasing rapidly, nausea of stomach. You go to bed, have fierce fever from seventy-two to ninety-eight hours, temperature raging from 101 to 106, pulse at first high, then receding as the temperature increases, delirium, fever decreasing, sickness of stomach, black vomit, hiccoughs, suppression of urine, utter prostration, pulse down among the forties, probably a rise of fever with delirium and black vomit, again prostration, recovery of mind and convalescence or death. There are three stages of delirium—that which occurs when the fever rages and the temperature is at its highest, that which is caused by suppression of the urine, when the poison is absorbed. The fierce thirst is one of the peculiarities of the disease; you dream and rave of rushing waters, springs, fountains which are in your grasp but slip away ere you taste the cooling waters. It is the fever of Tantalus. When recovering, every patient desires to buy a spring or a fountain—it which forever to slake their thirst.

Many die easily, go calmly off to sleep, hardly having strength to raise their eyelids, but too many die a horrible death. They have to be held down in bed until the last gasp, and the scene after death is too horrible for discription.

Another peculiarity of the disease is when the patient is in a state of delirium and is prevented from getting out of bed. Often he makes a desperate effort to bite those holding him. I have a lively recollection of thus having to exert nearly all my strength to hold a yellow fever patient in bed and keep him from biting me in the face. When he recovered he wept with anger at not being able to get up, but at last said: "Hello! Is that you? Let us lie down on the pillow and go to sleep." I was glad to do so.

Entire families have been swept away. When the fever once enters a dwelling it seems almost impossible for any member of the family to escape. The dirtiest people often escape, and the cleanliest are often stricken down. The fever continues to spread among both whites and colored. The latter are not so liable to take yellow fever as the former, and when they do take it their cases are lighter and their chances of recovery much greater. The large majority of colored people who are down with fever are mulattoes. The pure blooded African is hardly every attacked.

The Howards supply nurses, visit the sick daily and nightly, send them physicians, medicine and supplies, and bury the dead when necessary. For all this they are not paid a dollar. It is a labor of humanity.

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A half dozen drugs seem to be sufficient to combat all kinds of diseases. During the last Turko-Russian war the medical staff of the Russian army ordered 38,000 pounds of quinine, 16,000 pounds chloroform, 130,000 pounds of castor oil, and several thousand pounds of opium, gum arabic, camphor and carbolic acid. With these they felt prepared for all emergencies.

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There are five families living near New Jerusalem, Berks county, Pa., who have among them no less than eighty-five children, and others, which have had but one mother, number eighteen, seventeen and fourteen respectively.

### Miles Kehoe, an Illinois Politician, leaves the Democratic Party. He Joins the Republicans.

Ex-Senator Miles Kehoe, of Chicago, is no longer a member of the Democratic party. He is disgusted with its leaders, and is out of all patience with its false pretenses and its crooked methods. Henceforth he will be a Republican.

Curious to ascertain the reasons of Mr. Kehoe's abandonment of the party with which he formerly acted, and his espousal of that which he opposed, a reporter of the *Evening Journal* called upon him to have a little talk with him upon the subject. The reporter was very politely received at the door and shown to a seat in the parlor, where Mr. Kehoe was entertaining about a dozen of his friends.

Reporter—Mr. Kehoe, I have come at the request of *The Evening Journal* to ask you whether it is true, as announced around town, that you have made up you mind to have nothing more to do with the Democratic party, and that you have fully resolved to cast your vote and influence hereafter with the Republican party?

Mr. Kehoe—Your questions are certainly direct enough, and I am glad you called on this business at this time, while these friends are here. Before you came we were talking politics, although we did not meet for that purpose, and as I desire to have all my friends and the public know that I am no longer a Democrat, you may publish that fact, and all those present have also come to the same conclusion that I have; and if you'll publish my reasons for coming to that conclusion, I will give them to you.

R.—I shall do so if you will give me your reasons. What are they?

Mr. K.—Well, you can put it in this way: I am an Irishman, and have always worked hard for a living, and the same is true of all those here present. As Irishmen we joined the Democracy, in common with nine-tenths of our race; in fact, Irishmen have made up and still constitute three-fifths of the membership of that party. We have been Democrats because we have been trained to believe that the Democratic party was our friend and the friend of the poor man. We have been so loyal in the past that we are now considered slaves by the leaders, insulted and reviled by them one day and on the next led by them to the polls to vote. Wilbur F. Storey and Carter Harrison lead the Democratic party in Cook county now. The success of that party in Cook county next fall would enable Mr. Storey and Mr. Harrison to control the State, and perhaps the nation, and I am only one of the several thousand Irishmen whom Storey and Harrison cannot calumniate and insult with impunity.

R.—You consider, then, that Storey and Harrison have a vital interest in the election this fall?

Mr. K.—Certainly. If Cook county went Democratic this fall, Harrison and Storey might justly claim the credit of it. Harrison would then run for Governor, and old Storey would publish columns of abuse and lies about us Irishmen to make a sale of his paper.

R.—You said you thought the Democratic party a friend of the poor man?

Mr. K.—Yes, I did; but I have found out that the only care the Democratic leaders have for the poor man is to get his vote. I was elected to the State Senate twice—neither time on a Democratic ticket, however, and when legislation in the interest of the poor man came up, I found the Democrats anything but friendly to him. I defy any man to point out to me one solitary instance where that party, when in power, ever did anything to benefit the poor man. What has the Democratic party ever done for Irishmen, or for workingmen, that the Republican party has not done, or has been ready to do?

R.—I don't know, I'm sure.

Mr. K.—Every native American who was ever a Know-Nothing is now a Democrat. The Southern leaders of the party were, and are now, a set of arrogant aristocrats; they defeated Stephen A. Douglas because he sprung from the common people; and since he died there has been no Democratic party of the people, and if this county ever becomes a monarchy, it will be to suit their aristocratic notions. The Democracy advocated State rights before the rebellion, and tried to break up the Union, and establish a Southern empire. The Democracy still advocate State rights, and I now think, as I have for some time, that it is the most dangerous doctrine that a true friend of this American Republic can endorse. It was for State rights that the rebels fought, wasn't it? And yet the Democratic party is still howling for "State rights." It seems that the only issue now between the Democratic and Republican parties is this question of State rights, and I think, as the Republicans do, that this is a *Nation*.

R.—Were you opposed to slavery?

Mr. K.—At the time that question was before the country I was quite young. Although too young to vote, I was heartily opposed to slavery; those flying from English slavery would not be very likely to uphold slavery in any country. When we had slavery, the Democratic party upheld it; but since the negro has the right to vote, the Democratic party pretends to be opposed to slavery. Such hypocrisy and deceit is enough to disgust any one. I should think the Southern Democracy would show better judgment by being grateful for the leniency that was shown them by the North. Look at the election of "Yellow Fever Blackburn" by the Democracy of Kentucky—that alone ought to damn any party. The fact is, I have had very little faith in the Democratic party lately, and now I feel disgusted with it, and I have concluded to get out of it. Yes, sir; you may tell the public that I have concluded to act in the future with the Republican party, and there are thousands of Irishmen in Chicago who have concluded to do the same thing. We find that the longer we continue to vote the Democratic ticket, the less we are respected. Irishmen can *vote* the Democratic ticket, but if they want a favor done them, they have to see a Republican about it. The American Republicans are, and always have been, better and more liberal-minded friends to the Irish than the American Democrats, and I am certain you will see thousands of Irishmen, this fall, assert their independence of the Democratic party, and rebuke Storey and Harrison by voting the Republican ticket—that is, if the Republicans nominate good men. Now, I hope you will not misrepresent me, but put down the words as I tell them to you. You reporters sometimes pile on the agony so terribly.

R.—I have your exact words. I will "naught extenuate, nor set down aught in malice."

Mr. K.—I'll trust you.

R.—You have always been a Democrat, have you not?

Mr. K.—I have acted with that party generally upon all political questions. While a member of the State Senate, I was elected to that body as an Independent workingman, and I tried hard to do my duty to the whole people regardless of party. While in the Senate I wrote and introduced the bills which became law that year, abolishing the old "town elections." I supposed it was one of my best reforms, and I am inclined to think so yet, but, strange to say, I was condemned by hosts of Democrats for getting those bills passed, because ballot boxes could not then be stuffed. I mention this to show how little reward a man gets from Democrats for being honest. I have always condemned and denounced what I thought was bad, and upheld the right, regardless of what party is affected, and I now think the success of the Democratic party, with its present theories and leaders, would result in great injury to the country; hence I am opposed to it. This is no sudden conclusion of mine. I have thought of it for some time, and take the step deliberately and conscientiously.

R.—You talk like a man who is in earnest, and I suppose you reflect the views of those of your friends present.

Mr. K.—You see here present fourteen Irishmen, all formerly Democrats, who have come here for other than political purposes. I know I reflect their views, for we came to these conclusions before you arrived, and there are scores of Irishmen in Chicago, who, like myself, have begun to think for themselves, and will hereafter act for themselves, as you'll see at the next election. Storey and Harrison cannot carry Cook county this fall.

R.—Before I leave permit me to ask you what are your present views to Mayor Harrison?

Mr. K.—I have ceased to bother my head about that small gas bag. Everybody looks upon him as a political fraud, who never does anything he promises to do. Why, before he was elected he promised at every meeting to pay the police and firemen in greenbacks, if he had to do it himself, and after election he cuts down their salaries and gives them scrip, and has his spies around trying to get jobs up on them, that he may discharge them. Their lives are miserable under his Administration. I see he never denied that he agreed with so-called "leading Democrats" that he would give Irishmen the low, small places; he can't deny it. Why even some of the poor old men who were working on the streets were discharged by him the first thing after election, because they were not strong and able bodied, and all in the name of Democracy. He also promised to do great things for the workingmen, and when the council passed an ordinance to give $2 per day to men laying pipe, and to employ all laboring men eight hours, he has refused to enforce it. But it is after election now; and all this is Democracy. Better call it deceit hypocrisy, or small demagogism.

Mr. Kehoe uttered these last words with great emphasis, and thus closed our reporter's interview with a gentleman whose every word and gesture would indicate that he is in earnest, and all those present seemed to heartily concur with his views.

### Items of Interest.

A fat contributor—The hog.

A ship ruled by women—Courtship.

A doughmestic difficulty—Heavy bread.

Nebraska's new State house will cost $400,000.

Bat shooting is the popular pastime at Richmond, Va.

Three lumber mills at Apoka, Minn., pay $12,000 a month in wages.

A meteor weighing 300 pounds has been found on a Rockford, Ill., farm.

An oyster takes four years to grow to full size and have a furnished house to live in.

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| " " Lock Haven | | 3 55 p m |
| " " Renovo | | 5 25 p m |
| Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at | | 5 05 p m |
| FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia | | 11 45 a m |
| " " Harrisburg | | 3 55 p m |
| " " Williamsport | | 7 25 p m |
| " arr at Lock Haven | | 8 40 p m |

*EASTWARD.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| PACIFIC EXP. leaves Lock Haven | | 6 40 a m |
| " " Jersey Shore | | 7 15 a m |
| " " Williamsport | | 7 55 a m |
| " arr at Harrisburg | | 11 45 a m |
| " " Philadelphia | | 3 15 p m |
| DAY EXP. leaves Renovo | | 10 05 a m |
| " " Lock Haven | | 11 20 a m |
| " " Williamsport | | 12 40 p m |
| " arr at Harrisburg | | 4 10 p m |
| " " Philadelphia | | 7 20 p m |
| ERIE MAIL leaves Renovo | | 8 50 p m |
| " " Lock Haven | | 10 00 p m |
| " " Williamsport | | 11 20 p m |
| " arr at Harrisburg | | 3 00 a m |
| " " Philadelphia | | 7 40 a m |
| FAST LINE leaves Williamsport | | 12 35 a m |
| " arr at Harrisburg | | 3 55 a m |
| " " Philadelphia | | 7 40 a m |

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Erie Exp. West, Philadelphia Express East and Day Express East, and Sunday Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, *Gen'l Sup't.*

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table December 31, 1877.

| *WESTWARD.* | Exp. A. M. | Mail P. M. |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Lock Haven | 5 25 | 3 25 |
| Flemington | 5 29 | 3 30 |
| Mill Hall | 5 33 | 3 33 |
| Beech Creek | 5 46 | 3 47 |
| Eagleville | 5 50 | 3 51 |
| Howard | 6 00 | 4 00 |
| Mount Eagle | 6 08 | 4 10 |
| Curtin | 6 13 | 4 16 |
| Milesburg | 6 23 | 4 25 |
| Bellefonte | 6 33 | 4 35 |
| Milesburg | 6 43 | 4 45 |
| Snow Shoe Int. | 6 48 | 4 48 |
| Unionville | 6 58 | 4 58 |
| Julian | 7 09 | 5 10 |
| Martha | 7 18 | 5 21 |
| Port Matilda | 7 26 | 5 31 |
| Hannah | 7 34 | 5 40 |
| Fowler | 7 40 | 5 46 |
| Bald Eagle | 7 48 | 5 53 |
| Vail | 7 53 | 5 58 |
| East Tyrone | 7 58 | 6 03 |
| Arrive at Tyrone | 8 05 | 6 10 |

| *EASTWARD.* | P. M. | A. M. |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Tyrone | 7 08 | 8 30 |
| East Tyrone | 7 15 | 8 37 |
| Vail | 7 19 | 8 42 |
| Bald Eagle | 7 23 | 8 47 |
| Fowler | 8 54 | 7 30 |
| Hannah | 7 36 | 9 02 |
| Port Matilda | 7 44 | 9 11 |
| Martha | 7 52 | 9 20 |
| Julian | 8 01 | 9 30 |
| Unionville | 8 11 | 9 42 |
| Snow Shoe Int. | 8 21 | 9 51 |
| Milesburg | 8 24 | 9 55 |
| Bellefonte | 8 32 | 10 03 |
| Milesburg | 8 45 | 10 15 |
| Curtin | 8 55 | 10 25 |
| Mount Eagle | 9 00 | 10 30 |
| Howard | 9 08 | 10 40 |
| Eagleville | 9 18 | 10 52 |
| Beech Creek | 9 22 | 10 57 |
| Mill Hall | 9 34 | 11 10 |
| Flemington | 9 37 | 11 14 |
| Arrive at Lock Haven | 9 42 | 11 18 |

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Dec. 31, 1878.

Leaves Snow Shoe 7.20 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 9.10 a. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 10.14 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.57 a. m.

Leaves Snow Shoe 3.20 p. m., arrives in Bellefonte 4.42 p. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 5.15 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 6.47 p. m.

DANIEL RHOADS, *General Sup't.*

### Clothing.

WM. S. TRIPPLE.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Spring Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

FASHIONABLE SUITS

MADE TO ORDER AT

LOW CASH PRICES.

v5 12-1

### Watchmaker.

WATCHMAKER'S

REMOVAL.

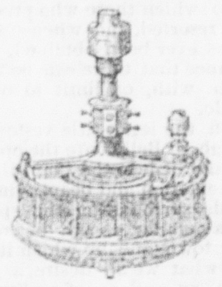
F. C. RICHARD

takes this opportunity to inform his friends that he has removed to the building opposite Bush's Arcade, next door to Deschner's gun store, on High street.

At his new store he has increased facilities for doing business, and guarantees entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Clocks, watches and jewelry repaired on short notice. 7-8-tf

### Foundry and Machinists.

W. P. Duncan & Co.,



BELLEFONTE, PA.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS.

BELLEFONTE

PATENT WATER WHEEL,

STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ROLLING MILL

AND

Grist Mill Machinery.

5 46n12-1f

### New Advertisements.

$1500 TO $6000 A YEAR, or $5 to $10 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cents to $2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address, GEO. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 24-1y

GRANT'S TOUR

AROUND THE WORLD.

A complete record of the journey of General U. S. GRANT through England Ireland, Scotland, France, Spain, Germany, Austria, Italy, Belgium, Switzerland, Russia, Egypt, India, China and Japan, with graphic description of the places visited, manners and customs of the countries, interesting incidents, enthusiastic orations by Emperors, Kings, and the people of all climes, richly embellished with numerous artistic illustrations; also, a fine, handsomely engraved portrait of General Grant; will positively outsell all books.

AGENTS WANTED to sell this, the cheapest, the best, and the only authentic, low-priced book on the subject. 600 pages. Price $2.50. Address,

39 4t H. W. Kelley & Co.,

711 SANSOM ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

COMMISSION

—AND—

Auction Room!

EVERYTHING YOU WANT.

Thomas Burnside, Ag't.,

35-3m BELLEFONTE, PA

# PREPARED COKE

—FOR—

# FAMILY USE.

The Bellefonte & Snow Shoe R. R. Co. having completed their Coke Breaker and Screens, are now prepared to furnish all sizes of Coke for stoves, Ranges and Furnaces.

PRICE,

$3.00 per Ton of 2000 Pounds.

36 3m. DANIEL RHODES,

Sept. 5th, 1879. Gen. Supt

### Miscellaneous.

**Auctioneer's Card.**

PHILIP TEATS, who has had large experience as an Auctioneer, offers his services to the people of Centre county.

He speaks German and English,

and possesses the invaluable gift in an auctioneer of a loud, clear voice, and can be distinctly heard a long distance. Those having work of this kind to do will do well to give him a call. Charges moderate. Call on or address him at Bellefonte, Pa. 12-1y

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OBTAINED for Inventors, in the United States, Canada, and Europe, at reduced rates. With our principal Office located in Washington, directly opposite the United States Patent Office, we are able to attend to all Patent Business with greater promptness and despatch and less cost, than other patent attorneys, who are at a distance from Washington, and who have, therefore, to employ "associate attorneys." We make preliminary examinations and furnish opinions as to patentability, free of charge, and all who are interested in new inventions and Patents are invited to send for a copy of our "Guide for obtaining Patents," which is sent free to any address, and contains complete instructions how to obtain Patents and other valuable matter. We refer to the German-American National Bank, Washington, D. C.; the Royal Swedish, Norwegian, and Danish Legations, at Washington; Hon. Joseph Casey, late Chief Justice U. S. Court of Claims; to the Officials of the U. S. Patent Office, and to Senators and Members of Congress from every State

Address, LOUIS BAGGER & CO., Solicitors of Patents and Attorneys at Law, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C. 17-4t

SIX CORD

ENDORSED BY OVER THIRTY SEWING MACHINE EXHIBITORS AT THE EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE, Paris, 1878

AND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876, As being "Very STRONG, SMOOTH, and EXCELLENT THREAD."

TRY IT S.F.T. ESTABLISHED 1856.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY BY USING

MANUFACTURED AT MOUNT HOLLY, N.J. STUART & BRO (LIMITED) AGENTS, N.Y. & PHILA.

TRY IT SEMPLE'S SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON

MEDALS AWARDED | PARIS, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.

SOFT FINISH

# Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania, by

**EDWARD T. TUTEN.**

*TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:*

ne year, in advance.....$2 00
f not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
f not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

paper will be discontinued until arrearare paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

*RATES OF ADVERTISING:*

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

| SPACE OCCUPIED. | 3 mos. | 6 mos. | 1 year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 inch (12 hn' this tp'e) | $ 5 00 | $ 8 00 | $ 12 00 |
| Two inches..... | 7 00 | 10 00 | 15 00 |
| Three inches..... | 10 00 | 15 00 | 20 00 |
| Four inches..... | 11 00 | 17 00 | 25 00 |
| Quarter column..... | 12 00 | 20 00 | 30 00 |
| Half column..... | 20 00 | 35 00 | 55 00 |
| One column..... | 35 00 | 55 00 | 125 00 |

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

*JOB DEPARTMENT.*

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses, and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.


**REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.**

For Treasurer,
HON. SAMUEL BUTLER,
OF CHESTER COUNTY.

**COUNTY TICKET.**

For Jury Commissioner,
DAVID W. KLINE,
OF HUSTON.

For Coroner,
DR. JAS. P. THOMPSON,
OF SNOW SHOE.

## BELLEFONTE SPRING.

**Legal Title of the Famous Spring vested in our Borough by Generous Gift of Major Reynolds—Interesting Proceedings of Council on Monday Night upon tendering of Deed, Etc.**

Remarks by A. O. Furst on presenting a deed from Major W. F. Reynolds for the Spring to the Town Council of Bellefonte:

MR. PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL:—I appear before you simply in a representative capacity, representing W. F. Reynolds of our town.

We all are aware and fully appreciate the importance of having a full and ample supply of fresh water, and the inhabitants of the borough are also aware of the fact that the Council for years have been endeavoring to establish a firm foundation to base our water works upon, to furnish an unfailing supply of water for the present and future inhabitants of this town. In the year 1807 James Smith, one of the proprietors of the town, by deed to James Harris, another of the proprietors of the town, conveyed to him and his heirs, for the use of the inhabitants of the Borough of Bellefonte, the right to use the water of the Bellefonte Spring in such quantity as could be forced through a three-inch pipe.

The inhabitants of the town, for 72 years, have been drinking the water supplied by this spring. In 1823 Jas. Harris executed a deed to the Council of this borough, conveying the said right, as full and entire as conveyed to him under deed of James Smith of 1807, and under that grant of 1823 this borough had the right to use a certain quantity of water forced through a 3-inch pipe. The borough had by this conveyance a legal right to the water known in law as an "Easement;" while no fee simple to the spring nor to the ground adjacent had passed by the grant.

The dimensions of the spring may have been much smaller and much more confined than they are at the present day. The wants of the people seventy-five years ago are not the wants of the present generation. In the present limits of the borough we do feel the pressure and necessity of an increase of water, and how to acquire that has been, we know, the object and ardent desire of the Council for years.

Mr. Reynolds is the owner of the legal title to the spring and grounds around it subject to the Easement vested in the borough. He now contemplates the conveyance of his entire right, not only of the spring, but certain land surrounding it, for the purpose of giving the same to the Council, that they may have the control of it more fully, and the use of the Easement they had there before. Also the title to the ground adjacent, so that they may have the right to beautify and adorn the same.

He has assigned to me the pleasant duty of voluntarily tendering the deed that conveys his right to the spring and ground surrounding it to the town of his adoption. Accompanying this deed is a draft of the spring and grounds conveyed by the same. You will notice that below the spring is the channel represented on the draft, a considerable distance. It also conveys his right, title and interest in and to this channel. It also conveys the ground clear to Water Street, south of the spring, 20 feet beyond the present limits, and also 20 feet on the southern boundary. It does not become me, as his representative, to say anything of the value of this conveyance. But as a citizen I regard it as of the first importance in having an unfailing supply of water like this belonging to the borough.

President Humes in reply to Mr. Furst said:

SIR:—In reply to the remarks you have made it is not my design, nor do I propose to make a lengthy response, although, perhaps, it might not be inappropriate to dwell at some length on the subject, when its importance is considered, and, yet as the presiding officer of the Council it is proper, and I feel that some formal notice should be taken of the communication you have just laid before this body, in view of the fact that the borough will be greatly benefited thereby, and that it will inure to the good of the public generally.

It is well known to all in this community that whilst the proprietor intended to grant in perpetuity to the inhabitants of this town, the exclusive right to use the water of this extraordinary and valuable spring, so justly and so highly celebrated far and wide for the abundance and purity of its flow, a spring which not only furnished a name for Bellefonte, but also determined the site, which afterwards became the capital of Centre County, yet, that, owing to the fact of the quantity being limited, and what may be regarded of equal, if not greater importance, the fee simple to the law being retained, the right has been involved in much obscurity, if not greatly impiared.

The conveyance which has so generously been tendered, through you, by Maj. W. F. Reynolds, and which I need scarcely say will be accepted by the Council at its present session, will remedy the omission referred to—and, being a voluntary gift, justly entitles him to the thanks of our citizens, whilst it manifests on his part a degree of liberality worthy of imitation, and highly to be commended.

The grant now made by Mr. Reynolds, being "in fee," is an acquisition of inestimable value, and it will be so regarded by this, as well as by the generations which shall succeed us.

Henceforth we shall continue to use and drink from the same fountain to which those who preceded us have resorted, and whence our supply has ever been obtained, with the assurance that there can be no interference with, or limit to our right so to do.

With the legal title vested in the Borough of Bellefonte the opportunity is afforded to the Council for the ornamentation and beautifying of the grounds surrounding the spring, in such a manner as will be creditable to our town, and by which it will be made, what we all desire, a place of beauty, as well as of utility. [Applause.]

A resolution accepting the gift was then offered by Col. Shortlidge and being seconded by F. W. Crider, Esq., was adopted without dissent. The text of the resolution was as follows;—

WHEREAS, Our fellow-townsmen, Wm. F. Reynolds, Esq., having through his attorney, A. O. Furst Esq., presented to the people of this borough a deed in fee simple for the "Big Spring" and lands adjacent, therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the Town Council of the borough of Bellefonte, now assembled, do hereby accept the same, and express their unqualified thanks for the noble and generous gift.

Councilman Shortlidge, chairman of the committee on water works, addressed the Council as follows on the consideration of the preamble and resolution accepting the gift. He said:—

MR. PRESIDENT:—It is with feelings of pleasure that I rise to add a a word to what has been said by the gentlemen who have preceded me The circumstance under which I do so is one of no ordinary moment. This is my sixth year of membership in this body. The large indebtedness entailed upon the citizens we represent originated principally from the necessary expenses incurred to keep up the water supply. To reduce those expenses has been the constant desire of each succeeding Council; but we have made haste slowly. I have imagined several times during the past year that the day was dawning upon our efforts—that we were about to cross the threshold of a future that would lead us from the road of threatened bankruptcy to that of prosperity and reduced taxation. Little did I think that the donation of the "Big Spring" to the people of this borough would be the first real step toward the object we had been so industriously and so earnestly striving. It is with great pleasure that I realize the true situation, as it appears on this occasion. This munificent gift comes from a public benefactor in the broadest sense of the word. It will be a living monument to his good name, his manhood, and his generosity, [Applause] and is a public blessing to those who enjoy its fruits at this time, as well as to those who may enjoy its fruits for all time to come, and lastly but not least, this donation forever puts at rest the question of title. Major Reynolds, [turning to Major Reynolds] in the name of the committee with which I am associated, and in behalf of the constituents whom I represent, I thank you. [Applause.]

The reply of Col. D. H. Hastings, mayor of Bellefonte, was as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL:—I had no idea when I came in here that I would have the pleasure of witnessing a proceeding of so much interest and benefit to this borough. I had not expected to make any remarks, and, unlike some of my friends, am unprepared. I must say, Mr. President that the "Big Spring," as it is familiarly known to all of us, has been at all times the beauty and glory of Bellefonte. Our town has acquired, perhaps, a reputation among her sister towns in the State, more because of the large and beautiful spring than from any other source. For years our people have enjoyed the bounty of the owner of this fountain, perhaps unawares. Year after year it has yielded its perrennial harvest, until our people came to think it was the property of the borough. As the limits of the town expanded, and the necessity for a larger supply of water arose, the question was investigated, and it was found that the supply was in a large measure dependent upon the bounty of Maj. Reynolds. For these years of free and uninterrupted use of "*Belle Fonte*," he is, with equal reason, entitled to our thanks. This gift marks an important epoch in our municipal history. This municipality, from this night forth, will be the owner of the largest and most beautiful fountain in the State.

This gift entitles Maj. Reynolds to our heartiest thanks and lasting gratitude. In my representative capacity, as well as an individual, I thank you, Maj. Reynolds, for this gift. May I express the hope that the remaining days of your life will be as calm and peaceful as the unruffled waves of the fountain you have this night so generously donated to the Borough of Bellefonte.

Mr. John G. Love then arose and made the following address:

MR. PRESIDENT:—This is a very unexpected feast to me, and I can scarcely consider myself an invited guest. Only a few days ago my brother Furst, came to my office, anxious to learn the exact corporate name of Bellefonte, and we examined the original records of the charter to find it. As solicitor of the borough, I was eager to know his purpose, and asked him if he intended suing the borough; he said he did, and promised to advise me in due time, but I think he went back on me as up to this time he has never told me his purpose, and I only learn it here and now.

But seriously, Mr. President and Members of the Council, this occasion is one long to be remembered, not only by the Council, but by all the citizens of Bellefonte. The munificent gift made by our fellow-townsman, Major W. F. Reynolds to the Borough, is well worthy of the donor, and merits our sincerest gratitude, and highest appreciation.

The donation of the fee simple to the "Big Spring" is no ordinary gift and is one that settles a question as to the right of the Borough to the use thereof, which question being in dispute for years, has always hampered the action of the Borough in its efforts to enlarge and make permanent the water supply to meet the increasing necessities of the town.

This question being forever settled by the generous action of Mr. Reynolds, we will be enabled to deal with the perplexed question of a full water supply with greater feasibility, and every assurance of success at a reduction of cost. Then, Mr. President, as a citizen of Bellefonte, I can truly say, without reserve, that the action of Major W. F. Reynolds this evening, calls forth our heartiest thanks, and imposes upon us a debt of lasting gratitude, and must forever preserve his name in grateful remembrance, not only in the hearts of those who now know him, but in the hearts of those who come after us to enjoy the fruits of his generous gift.

Hon. James Milliken was then called upon and spoke as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT:—Your call upon me takes me by surprise. Only a moment since I was informed of the proceedings likely to take place in your meeting, and then was invited to be present. I confess to you that my heart leaped with gratitude to Maj. W. F. Reynolds, when I was told that, through his generosity, our beautiful town was, for all time, to possess an indisputable right to the beautiful spring from which our town takes its name and from which it is supplied with water.

There is an accepted belief that the two elements of air and water are, because God given, free to the use of the whole human family. So they are, but access to and egress from are privileges that must be acquired, and in some instances the quantity taken, since all may claim, must be definitely defined and possessed.

The disputes over water rights and privileges are more ancient than our laws. Nothing, indeed, has given rise, in the days of the ancients to more rivalry, more bickering and contentiods than the wells and the water brooks. You remember how Isaac's servants digged a well, and that the herdsmen of Gerar so strove with them about it that they called it *Eeek*, contention; and then they digged still another well, only to contend about that until it was named *Sinah*, hatred. It was no doubt history so ancient and interesting as this, that has induced our good neighbor to provide for all time against such strife among neighbors in our beautiful mountain home.

I recall, too, at this moment, that in the days of Jacob, for some unexplained reason, he was obliged to dig a well 75 feet deep, through hard limestone rock, for a supply of water; although, as I saw on a visit to the well, in Palestine, there was a stream of running water of precisely the same character near by. It was at this well, as you remember, that Christ met the woman of Samaria and she describes the well as being "*deep, and thou hast nothing to draw with.*" This woman came from the city called Shechem, or Nablus, and for two miles she walked in sight of a running stream of water similar to that in the well, and precisely similar to that in our spring, viz: hard limestone water. What rigid water privileges were here exacted or withheld we may never know, but, through the thoughtful generosity of Mr. Reynolds, neither we nor those who are to come after us shall be obliged to dig a well for a supply for our town while water flows in sight.

Our laws have well-defined the rights of the public in running streams of water; also defined that although individuals may own the streams and the lands upon both sides, they may not divert the stream to their own use, unless they restore it again to its channel. On the Mediteranean coast of Spain there is a large river, the Gaudalaviar, diverted entirely from its bed and completely exhausted for irrigation and while the law there has ever assented to this use, or the disputes over the individual farm rights are most vexatious and unending.

This system was established in the days when the Moors governed southern Spain and they wisely established a court of arbitration, composed of the land owners themselves, who met, and still do meet, on every Thursday at the outer gate of the city of Valencia, to hear and determine the rights of each in dispute; and to prevent further litigation, seeing how endless it might prove, the Moors decreed that there should be no appeal from the decision of those judges, and the Spanish Government maintain that court in its primitive form to this day. From this class of claims and disputing also, we are ever freed by the kindness of Mr. Reynolds.

When the great city of New York came to take its supply of water from the Croton river, the right to the river was resisted on the ground that such use of the stream was not what the law contemplated as "for the public use," but after much litigation the Supreme Court decided in favor of the right of the city to take the whole of the river, and, as against this class of claims, also, our citizens shall never be called upon to make resistance for all of title, claims, access and right has now been conveyed most generously to our borough corporation by Mr. Reynolds.

The thanks, that you, the Council shall give him, and the thanks that the citizens shall feel and express, I am sure will in no sense equal his proud satisfaction, which will go with him all his days, at having done, in so grandly and unpretending a manner, so lasting a benefit to our whole community.

Mr. Furst then arose and returned the thanks of Major Reynolds for the graceful tribute paid him by the Council and the people, saying that he was happy to know that the gift is as cordially accepted as it was freely given.

---

WHILE the wages of laboring men here are advancing and business of all kinds is improving, a very different state of affairs exists among our English cousins. Matters there are growing worse and worse, and latest accounts speak of a still farther reduction of wages.

---

THE town of Deadwood, lately destroyed by fire, although insured in only a few instances, refuses outside help. Plucky place and people! It ought to be called Livewood after this.

---

John G. Whitter, the venerable poet, was editor of a journal of political economy when he was twenty-one years of age.

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### Additional Local Matters.

—All soldiers of Centre county who are entitled to pensions must make application before January 1st, 1880. Back pension money cannot be secured after that date.

---

—School in the Mountains, kept by Rev. James Hughes, is growing better and better every year. The principal seems to spare no pains to make it one of the best institutions of the kind in the State. Notwithstanding he had a large corps of excellent teachers, he has added more to the list, viz: A teacher of music and of penmanship This school should be well patronized by our people, for in this way only can we have a good school, and a good school is much needed here.

---

—There is a society of thirty young men in the village of Canasteo, New York, who have made a compact whereby they agree to abstain from intoxicating drinks for life, and any one who breaks it is bound to publish in the village papers over his own signature a notice that he can no longer be trusted as a man, and is not capable of resisting temptation. If the Centennial Temperance Club, of this place, had added this feature to their code we should now have had a long list of men unworthy to be trusted We know many of them and they are unworthy of trust just the same.

---

WINTER BUTTER.—Let a farmer divide his white winter butter into two lots, while yet in the form of cream, and for one make use of Perfected Butter Color, made by Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt., while the other goes to market without color, and he will discover on what course his interest depends. This color gives the fine, rich, golden yellow of first quality June butter, and is not tinged with the dull red tint, objected to in most butter colors.

---

PILES! PILES! PILES!—Do you know what it is to suffer with Piles? If you do, you know what is one of the worst torments of the human frame. The most perfect cure ever known is Kidney-Wort. It cures constipation, and then its tonic action restores health to the diseased bowels, and prevents recurrence of the disease. Try it without delay.

—We find the following items in the Philipsburg *Journal:* Rev. A. M. Creighton, of this place, showed us a beautiful specimen of the pound apple variety, weighing 15 ounces, which he picked up in Father Gray's orchard over in Half Moon Valley, the peculiarity of which consists in having grown on a grafted branch of a black walnut tree. This black walnut tree was grafted by one of Mr. Gray's sons a number of years ago, and now produces as fine apples as any other tree in the orchard.

The ejectment suit of the Philipsburg Building and Loan Association, plaintiff, vs. Henry Stockbridge, defendant, came before Lewis Hess, a Justice of the Peace, and a jury of six men on Wednesday afternoon. A decision was rendered for the plaintiff, and damages assessed against the defendant for one year's rent and costs of suit. Mr. Stockbridge has entered suit against the Building and Loan Association in a bill of equity praying for an order to restore the property in question to him as its legal owner.

Our attention has been called to a recent suit instituted before Lewis Hess, a justice of the peace in Philipsburg, by John G. Rider vs. Amos Clemson and —— Johnson, all of Half Moon Valley, in this county, for damage claimed by said Rider for a breach of contract on the part of said Clemson and Johnson. Mr. Rider claims that he had made a contract with Clemson and Johnson for the fruit of some twenty-seven peach trees, estimated at thirty bushels, at fifty cents per bushel in the orchard, and as Clemson and Johnson sold the peaches to another party who offered or paid more for them, he, Rider, instituted a suit for damages arising from a nonfulfillment of the contract, as Rider proved that he had sold and taken orders from several parties for said peaches to the amount of twenty-nine bushels and three pecks, which orders he was unable to fill on account of the disappointment caused by Clemson and Johnson in selling the peaches to another party. Justice Hess rendered his decision in favor of Mr. Rider for $25 damages and the defendant to pay the costs, $25.41 in addition.

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—Stewart Walker, who was sent to the penitentiary a year or two ago from this county for stealing horses, his last exploit being to steal Ex-State Senator Peals horse, which, however, was recaptured, has applied for a pardon, and has been refused by the Board of Pardons at a recent meeting.

---

HELP TO MOTHERS NURSING INFANTS.—It is a conceded fact that mothers who have the care, anxiety and draught of nursing infants are weak, and need some strengthening tonic to make up the nourishment required for the growth of the child. Ale, porter and lager beer have been recommended. Of late, since physicians have become aware that the Port Grape Wine produced by Alfred Speer, of Passaic, N. J., is strictly pure, they have prescribed it instead of ale and porter. The wine is principally sought for by mothers who have nursing infants at the breast, as the best supplying medicine to be found. The wine is rich in body and not intoxicating, but gently stimulating. Druggists generally keep it.—*Enquirer.* For sale by druggists. 40-2t

---

REGULATE THE SECRETION.—In our endeavors to preserve health it is of the utmost importance that we keep the secretory system in perfect condition. The well known remedy, Kidney-Wort, has specific action upon the kidneys, liver and bowels. Use it instead of dosing with vile bitters or drastic pills. It is purely vegetable, and is prompt but mild in action.

---

"That's capital ale," said a beer-drinker to a teetotaler, "see how long it keeps its head." "Aye," was the reply, "but consider how soon it takes away yours."

---

"Now you will admit you are licked?" yelled the upper man in a street fight. "No, sir," replied the under chap. "I ain't licked, but—but I'm satisfied."

---

The *Lumberman's Gazette* estimates the annual consumption of railroad ties and sleepers in the United States as 40,000,000, or thirty years' growth of 75,000 acres.

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An illicit still has been discovered in full operation in the fashionable part of Washington, and within two squares of the White House.

---

"IS THERE a man with soul so dead," who hath suffered the miseries of a cough or cold, yet neglected to try "Sellers' Cough Syrup?"

---

James Johnson and Pete Lindsey Lexington, Ky., negroes, had a fruit-eating match last Monday. Johnson won, but died.

---

LEMONT YOUNG AMERICAN BAND.—Application for Charter.—Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to a Law Judge of the County of Centre, on the 4th MONDAY OF NOVEMBER, next, under the Act of Assembly approved April 29, 1874, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Lemont Young American Band," the object of which is the promotion of music.

JOHN B. LINN,
Bellefonte, Oct. 6, 1879. [40-3t] Solicitor.

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STRAYED.—Came upon the premises of the subscriber, at Marsh Creek, Centre County, Pa., two 3-year-old HEIFERS, one black and one roan, each with a slit in right ear and iron ring in left. The owner can have them by proving property and paying charges.

Oct. 7, 1879.-3t* OSEPH BECHDEL.


*New Advertisements.*

## Sellers' Cough Syrup!

**50 Years Before the Public.**

Pronounced by all to be the most pleasant and efficacious remedy now in use, for the cure of coughs, colds, croup, hoarseness, tickling sensation of the throat, whooping cough, etc Over a million bottles sold within a few years It gives relief wherever used, and has the power to impart benefit that cannot be had from the cough mixtures now in use. Sold by all druggists at 25 cents per bottle.

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS are also highly recommended for curing liver complaint, constipation, sick-headaches, fever and ague, and all diseases of the stomach and liver. Sold by all druggists at 25 cents per box.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
39-4t Pittsburgh, Pa.


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ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—Estate of Caleb C. Way, dec'd.—In pursuance of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, there will be exposed to sale, at public outcery, on the premises, in Half Moon township, at 1 o'clock p. m., on

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1879,

The following described real estate, the property of Caleb C. Way, deceased, viz: Two certain tracts or parcels of land adjacent to each other, and the whole constituting one plantation, situated in Half Moon township, bounded and described as follows: The one thereof beginning at a chestnut on the London line at Muncy ridge, thence by lands of the late John Thompson, dec'd. south forty-two degrees, east two hundred and sixty-seven and one-half perches to post [original white oak gone] thence by land of Isaac Way south fifty-five degrees west forty-nine and one-half perches to stones, thence by land of Robert Way north forty-seven and two-third degrees west two hundred and seventy-one and one-tenth perches to stones on London line at Muncy ridge, thence along the same north forty-eight degrees east seventy three and eight-tenth perches to the place of begining, containing ninety-eight and one-half acres with allowance of six per cent., etc. The other thereof, beginning at a chestnut and London line at Muncy ridge, thence along the same, also along the above and foregoing descrih'd tract south forty-eight degrees west fifty-nine and two-tenth perches to post by marked red oak, thence by ridge land of Robert Way north forty one and one fourth degrees west one hundred and forty-two and two-tenth perches to stones on the north-west summit of Muncy ridge, thence along same and lands of Shorb, Stewart & Co. north fifty and three-fourth degrees east one hundred and twenty-six perches to stones, thence by lards of Wm. L. Wilson south thirty-eighty degrees, east eighty-one percnes to stones, thence by same land south thirty-seven and one-half degrees, east sixty-eight perches to post on London line, thence by lands of the late John Thompson, deceased, south fifty-eight degrees west fifty-nine and three-tenth per hes to post, thence by the tract of land first above described north forty six and one-half degrees west two and eight-tenth perches to chestnut, the place of beginning, containing ninety-nine acres and one hundred and forty-eight perches, and allowance of six per cent., etc., the whole consisting of

198 ACRES, 68 PERCHES AND ALLOWANCE.

Having thereon erected a two-storied weatherboarded log Dwelling House, a good Bank Barn, an Orchard in good bearing condition, a never-failing Spring of limestone water near the dwelling house.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid upon confirmation of sale, one-third in one year thereafter and the balance in two years—the two latter payments to be secured by bond and mortgage upon the premises, with interest from date of confirmation of sale.

GEORGE W. FISHER,
SARAH R. WAY,
40-4t Executors, etc.

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ELECTION PROCLAMATION.—GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.—I, John Spangler, High Sheriff of the County of Centre, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the County aforesaid, that an election will be held in the said county of Centre,

ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1879,

It being the Tuesday following the first Monday of November, the polls to be opened at 7 o'clock A. M., and closed at 7 o'clock P. M., at which time the freemen of Centre county will vote by ballot for the following officers namely:

One person for the office of State Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for the office of Jury Commissioner.

One person for the office of Coroner.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid election in the several Boroughs and Townships within the County of Centre are as follows, to wit:

For the Township of Haines, at the public house of I. D. Boyer, Aaronsburg.

For the township of Half Moon, at the school house in Stormstown.

For the township of Taylor, at the house erected for that purpose, on the property of Leonard Merryman

For the township of Miles, in the school house in the town of Rebersburg.

For the township of Potter (Northern precinct), at the public house of D. J. Moyer, in Centre Hall.

For the township of Potter (Southern precinct), at the public house of D. H. Ruhl, at Potters' Mills.

For the township of Gregg, at the public house owned by J. B. Fisher, Penn Hall.

For the township of College, in the school house at Lemont.

For the township of Ferguson (old precinct), in the school house at Pine Grove.

For the township of Ferguson (new precinct), at the school house at Baileyville.

For the township of Harris, in the school house at Bellsburg.

For the township of Patton, at the house of Peter Merray.

For the Borough of Bellefonte, and the townships of Spring and Benner, at the Court House in Bellefonte.

For the township of Walker, at the school house at Hublersburg.

For the Borough and township of Howard, at the school house of said borough.

For the township of Rush, at the Cold Stream school house.

For the township of Snow Shoe, at the school house at Snow Shoe station.

For the township of Marion, at the house of Joel Kling, in Jacksonville.

For the Borough of Milesburg, at the school house in Milesburg.

For the township of Boggs, at the new school house in Central City.

For the township of Huston, at the Silver Dale school house.

For the township of Penn, at the public house of William S. Musser.

For the Borough of Millheim, at the school house opposite the Evangelical church in said Borough.

For the township of Liberty, at the school house at Eagleville.

For the township of Worth, at the school house at Port Matilda.

For the township of Burnside, at the house of J. K. Beak.

For the township of Curtin, at the school house near Robert Mann's.

For the Borough of Unionville and the township of Union, at the new school house in Unionville.

For the Borough of Philipsburg, in the new school house in said Borough.

NOTICE is also hereby given, "That every person, excepting the justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of any profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary Department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district; and also that every member of Congress or State Legislature, and of the select or common Council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment for Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth; and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for."

Given under my hand and seal, at my office, in Bellefonte this 29th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the one hundred and third year of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN SPANGLER,
40-4t Sheriff of Centre Co.

*J. Newman, Jr., Merchant Tailor and Gents' Furnishing Goods.*

# J. NEWMAN, JR.

## THE KING CLOTHIER AND MERCHANT TAILOR,

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Is Selling | His Stock Of | Ready Made Clothing | At Cost and Freight. |
| Is Selling | His Stock Of | Ready Made Clothing | At Cost and Freight. |
| Is Selling | His Stock Of | Ready Made Clothing | At Cost and Freight. |
| Is Selling | His Stock Of | Ready Made Clothing | At Cost and Freight. |

As he is quitting the Clothing Trade to go into the Dry Goods Business. This is no sham, but a square and honest transaction.

☞CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER BY FIRST-CLASS TAILORS CHEAPER THAN ANYWHERE ELSE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

NOTICE.—This is to notify all whom it may concern. I made an entry on the farm purchased by J. P. Harris, December 1866, for the purpose of foreclosure, before two witnesses, who were prevented from doing as the law direct. I requested three attorneys, in the presence of witnesses, to get me a writ of ejectment to be served on J. P. Harris, and they would not do it, and I am now obliged to give my reasons for foreclosing the mortgage. The administrator got the right to sell before he filed his accounts. The law in the Orphans' Court is, that the administrator must give an account of all the property belonging to the estate before he can get the right to sell in order to make the sale legal, and the proceeds from the first purchase money, after all debts are paid, to be given to the person entitled thereto; and if this is not done, the administrator can give no legal deed. Therefore, J. P. Harris has no legal deed to this farm. An auditor was appointed by the Court in 1867. I was to have the money due on said mortgage when due, which was to be paid in one year without fraud or delay, and the rest of the property belonging to me was left open to a suit in law. I petitioned the Court for the money due on said mortgage. I did not get it; there should be a divorce before I could get it. The Court had no authority to place trustees over any money due me, and the farm should not have been sold by the Court. As the administrator had money to pay all debts and this of placing trustees over the mortgage money is all void in law. J. P. Harris could not sell said farm when I had a purchase money mortgage on said farm; therefore he could not give any legal deed, nor the sheriff either. All the other property of said estate has been still kept from me, as no attorney would be allowed to act for me, and it is the same now. I lost a good deal on account of the administrator not performing his duty; he had bail as administrator and in the Orphan's Court.

Therefore I now take possession of said farm on account of mortgage money not being paid, yet according to the law of Pennsylvania with regard to mortgages, and I take all the crops on said farm belonging to me, to pay my debts and for my maintenance; and as there was so much fraud on the part of the administrator.

The auditor's report was confirmed by the Court, and the mortgage was recorded.

37-6t ELIZA A. PACINI.

Bellefonte, September, 1879.

**ORGANS** 13 stops, 3 sets Reeds, 2 Knee Swells Stool & Book, only **$92.** 7 Oct. **Pianos**, Stool, Cover & Book, only **$143.75.** Illustrated Newspaper sent free. Address **Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J.** 38 4t

**$1200** returns in 30 days on $100 invested. Official reports and information free. Like profits weekly on Stock options of $10 to $50. Address, T. Potter Wight & Co., Bankers, 35 Wall St., N. Y. 38 4w

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF FINANCES BY SCHOOL BOARD OF BENNER TOWNSHIP.

RECEIPTS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| State appropriation | $282 75 | |
| Balance from last year | 168 37 | |
| Amt. received from collectors | 1472 31 | |
| | | $1647 43 |

EXPENDITURES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Teachers salaries, 7 yr. 5mo | $1050 00 | |
| Repairs of Buildings | 211 21 | |
| Fuel and contingencies | 169 91 | |
| Fee of Col. and Treas | 96 43 | |
| Salary of Secr'y | 25 00 | |
| Amt. paid Spring twp | 120 53 | |
| Other expenses | 70 50 | |
| | | $1743 58 |
| Bal. due from Treas | | 203 85 |
| " " " Coll | | 382 24 |
| Total amt. due twp | | $ 586 09 |

FERDENAND BEEZER, *Secr'y.*
37 3t URIAH STOVER, *Pres't.*

CAUTION.—I hereby caution all persons not to meddle with any of the personal property now in the posession of Joseph W. Myers, as I bought the same at constable's sale on the eleventh day of July, 1879 32 4t

Julian, Aug. 9, 1879 JOHN CRAIG.

IN THE ORPHANS COURT OF CENTRE COUNTY.—In the matter of the estate of Henry Keller, deceased. Petition on the part of certain creditors of a Bill of review of the account of Frank P. Furey, administrator of said decedent. The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Court to review, revise and correct the said account, and to reopen and restate the same in accordance with the prayer of the petitioners, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in the borough of Bellefonte, on Wednesday the 8th day of October, A. D. 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m. Parties interested will please attend

27-4t CLEMENT DALE, Auditor.

WANTED--Agents for our Splendid Book,
**LIVES of the PRESIDENTS**
Complete in one volume, Illustrated with fine Steel-plate Engravings. *Agents doing well. 42 orders taken by one agent last week.* Grand book for Fall and Winter. 38-4t
QUAKER CITY PUB. HOUSE, 723 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

**WANTED** Active parties to act as General Agents for the sale of our specialties. Business respectable. Goods sell rapidly. We pay a salary or a liberal commission on sales. From $100 to $200 a month can be made by live men. **Rare Chance for Making Money.** Address **J. S. McDONALD & Co.,** 58 4t 158 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

ESTATE OF JAMES HAVERLY, DECEASED.—Letters testamentary on the Estate of James Haverly, late of Howard township, Centre county, Pa, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing at Howard P. O., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having claims or demands to make the same known without delay.

Aug. 23d, 1879. JOSEPH ROYER,
34-4t JOHN HAVERLY,
Executors.

*Wilson & McFarlane--Hardware.*

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO

# Wilson, McFarlane & Co.,

**Hardware Merchants.**

*J. H. Bauland's Bee Hive Store.*

## GRAND FALL OPENING

—AT THE—

# BEE HIVE

ONE PRICE EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS STORE.

I wish to inform the public that I have just received an

ALL NEW } IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS { ALL NEW

And I am also better prepared to furnish you with all your wants in my line, having made it a study to buy just such goods as are wanted, and, notwithstanding the advance on all goods, I am selling them at the

## LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

My business is founded on the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, which you will find in all cities—SQUARE DEALING and HONESTY. My stock is complete in all its branches, consisting of

DRESS GOODS, SILKS, SHAWLS, HOSIERY, CORSETS, ZEPHYRS, CARPETS, YARNS, NOTIONS & TRIMMINGS, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, BLANKETS, CLOAKS, GLOVES, RIBBONS, TIES, DOMESTICS, &C., &C.

**All My Goods are Marked in Plain Figures.**

Hoping to receive an early call, I remain, Respectfully Yours,

**J. H. BAULAND.**

MY MOTTO IS: "One price—the very lowest—and no misrepresentation." 39-tf

*Lawrence L. Brown—Coal, Grain, Plaster, &c.*

Coal! Coal! Coal!

Grain! Grain! Grain!

# LAWRENCE L. BROWN,

Dealer in

## COAL, GRAIN, PLASTER, &c.

*OFFICE, GRAIN ELEVATOR AND COAL YARD*

Near South End Bald Eagle Valley Railroad.

WILKESBARRE and SHAMOKIN

# ANTHRACITE COAL!

**Best Qualities Always on Hand,**

☞WELL SCREENED, DELIVERED PROMPTLY AND WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.☜

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN AND SEED.

Also keeps on hand a large stock of coarse grains which he sells at lowest market prices, either in small lots or by car loads. It is my endeavor to give good satisfaction to all those who favor me with their patronage, and by so doing I hope to have a continuance of the large trade I have enjoyed since succeeding the late firm of Shortlidge & Co. 11-26-tf

BENSONS CAPCINE | CAPCINE | POROUS PLASTER

The only improvement ever made on the common

## POROUS PLASTER.

It contains greater and more powerful

PAIN-RELIEVING, STRENGTHENING AND CURATIVE PROPERTIES

Than the common Porous Plaster, and is far superior to liniments and so-called electrical appliances. *Price 25 Cents.* 40-4t

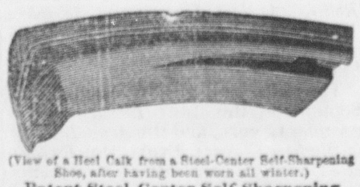
**BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS**
—THE BEST—
Cures Lame And Weak Back
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. 30

CAUTION.—I hereby caution all persons not to meddle with any of the farm produce now on the farm purchased by J. P. Harris, December, 1866. It is said J. P. Harris sold this farm, and the mortgage being recorded, the said farm could not be sold; therefore, those persons who now claim possession have no legal deed, and have no claim to any of the farm produce belonging to me.

38 3t ELIZA A. PACINI.

Bellefonte, Sept. 23, 1879.

**AGENTS WANTED** for the *Best* and *Fastest-selling* Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING Co., Philadelphia. 38 4



(View of a Heel Calk from a Steel-Center Self-Sharpening Shoe, after having been worn all winter.)

**Patent Steel-Center Self-Sharpening**
**HORSE AND MULE SHOES**

A sample set will be sent to any address (except in the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin) on receipt of $1. Prices by keg on application. **The advantage** of the Steel-Center Self-Sharpening Shoe is that the calk is **always sharp.** A thin plate of *steel* is rolled inside of the soft iron bar from which the Shoe is made. The soft iron in the calk partly wears away, leaving the sharp steel center, as shown in the cut. Address

SHOENBERGER & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞**Steel-Center Toe Calks also for sale**

**GOOD PLAN.** Combining and operating many orders in one vast sum has every advantage of capital, with skilful management. Large profits divided pro rata on investments of $5 to $500. Circular, with full explanations how all can succeed in stock dealings mailed free. LAWRENCE & Co., 19 Broad Street, New York.

**Agents Wanted for Smith's Bible Dictionary,** and HOLMAN'S **PICTORIAL BIBLES.**
**NEW**
*Prices reduced; Circulars free* 34 4t
A. J. HOLMAN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED.—Agents to work for an old and reliable Life Insurance Company on salary or commission. Reference must accompany application. Apply to

J. M. CHAPMAN.

36 1t 504 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, an auditor appointed to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the sheriff arising from the sale of the Real Estate of L. A. Shearer among those legally entitled thereto, will meet the parties interested at his office in Bellefonte on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1879, at two o'clock P. M.

27-3 W. C. HEINLE, Auditor

**Music About to be Revived!**

**PROF. STRADLING,**

Formerly of Bristol, Pa., is prepared to give instruction to all persons desiring on the Piano, Organ, and all Brass and String Instruments. Pianos tuned—Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms reasonable.

Orders may be left at the residence of Mr. R A. Laird, Bellefonte, Pa. 28-3m*

**Blairsville Ladies' Seminary**

Beautiful grounds; commodious buildings; thorough instruction; new and superior pianos for practice.

The department of music will be in charge of Miss Mary R. Jenks, who, after unusual success in teaching, spent two years in study in the Conservatory of Leipzig, Germany. The Faculty of the Conservatory testify in strongest terms of her talent, acquisitions, and skill as a musical artist.

The twenty-ninth year begins September 3d, 1879. Terms moderate. For catalogues apply to

99-2m REV. T. R. EWING Principal

**Cancers Removed**

WITHOUT THE KNIFE, AND IN MANY cases without Pain. Apply to C. P. W. FISHER, M. D., Boalsburg, Centre Co., Pa. 28-3m*

## FOR SALE.

—o—

The property formerly used for a Rolling Mill near the Glass Works, consisting of

**21-3 ACRES OF GROUND**

with building thereon, 200 feet square, and an

**OFFICE 18 BY 36 FEET,**

**A RAILROAD**

connecting with main road, the track running into the building,

**Telephone Wires**

connecting the office with all parts of town

—o—

This property is admirably adapted for a

**COAL & GRAIN DEPOT,**

or for storing and handling Agricultural Implements, Plaster, Phosphate, or Lumber.

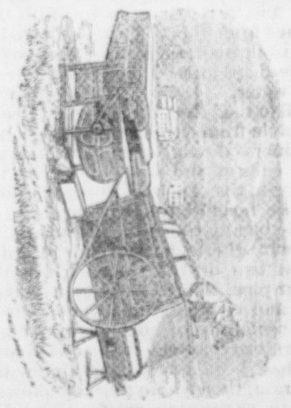
This is a SPLENDID CHANCE for a Live Man to build up a

**Paying Business.**

TERMS of payment easy. For further information apply to

37-3t A. S. VALENTINE, Bellefonte.

**$10 to $1000** Invested in Wall Street Stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything. Address, BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 17 Wall Street, New York. 38-4w



FARMERS AND THRESHERS

wishing to purchase first-class articles

**Threshers and Cleaners,**

also one and two-horse tread power and threshers, will do well to call on or address the manufacturer.

These separators can be attached to four horse powers. All machines warranted.

J. M. HULSHIZER, Manufacturer,

11-26-3m* Light Street, Columbia Co., Pa

James Zimmerman, Agent, Milesburg, Pa.

**Bellefonte Republican.**

BELLEFONTE, PA.

# Farm and Fireside.

### Rain Water and Cisterns.

As many people depend wholly on cisterns for their family as well as stock supply of water, it is well to know something of the principles on which a proper cistern is constructed. The plan furnished by George Geddes to the New York *Tribune* is probably as good as can be executed by the majority of persons who find occasion to use a cistern. The brick filter recommended by Geddes will answer passably well, but is by no means a perfect filter. As incredible as it may seem, a good deal of impure matter finds its way through the pores of the brick which presents only four inches of filtering surface to the water. If we were constructing a filter which we desired to afford the purest and cleanest water possible, we would make the filtering wall eight or nine inches thick. To have a mould constructed which would furnish bricks of the right shape and thickness for the filter would be a great improvement over the common brick, but as this cannot be conveniently done, in most instances the common brick will have to be made use of. After the cistern has been built in the ordinary way, Mr. Geddes' plan for a filter is to construct a brick cylinder, three feet in diameter, four inches thick, from the bottom to the top of the cistern, lay the brick in hydraulic cement, filling all the joints perfectly, so that water cannot get into the cylinder without going through four inches of brick. Let the brick be good and hard, hard enough to make a chimney top that will stand the weather, but not over-burned. This cylinder should stand in the most convenient part of the cistern to connect with it the pipe from the pump, and have all around it water that will press equally on all sides. But a few inches from the cistern wall will give the equal pressure just as well as though the filter stood in the middle. Do not plaster this brick wall either inside or out, as the plastering would prevent the passage of water through the brick. Care must be taken to allow air to escape and to enter the top of this brick cylinder, or as it is now ready for use, let us call it filter.

The necessity for a place for air to go out or come in, grows out of the fact that the filter is air-tight, and being full of air when the mason has finished his work, and being perfectly connected with top and bottom of cistern, and the suction pipe from the pump being so secured that no bug or other obnoxious thing can enter alongside of it, the air can have no escape unless one is provided. A half-inch iron pipe, having its outer end perforated with small holes, laid on the top of the wall of the filter, and close to the cover of the cistern, will answer every purpose of letting air out of the filter, when water is going into it, and of allowing air to come in when water is being drawn from the cistern.

We apprehend that the iron pipe used in the manner recommended by Mr. Geddes, would soon choke and fill up with rust. A short piece of iron tubing leading upwards and connecting with the outside air from the cistern would serve a better purpose. All cisterns should be ventilated thoroughly so that no foul air be allowed to remain in contact with the water, but a current of fresh air should be constantly passing through the cistern.

"The whole subject of filtering water has been under discussion by the Onondago County Farmers' Club, aided by two able practical chemists, who have given much time to experimental investigations—Prof. Brown, of the Syracuse University, and Dr. F. E. Engelhardt, chemist of the American Dairy Salt Company. Dr. Engelhardt at my request analyzed some rain water that I caught in a clean pail directly from the clouds, and found less than one grain and a half of foreign matter in a gallon. This proved that rain water directly from the clouds was purer than anything in the form of water, as it is to be found naturally, and that none could be purer unless condensed from steam. But how shall we preserve this condition of great purity? Our rain water falls upon roofs sometimes very dirty, and runs into cisterns. There the filth settles and forms a coating of offensive mud on the bottom; and often the whole mass gives off a very bad stench, and this stench will be laid to various causes; close confinement and exclusion of air is often given as the cause, but the real cause is the filth that comes from the roof, or is allowed to get in through the leaky cistern covers or perhaps around the place for drawing water.

"The roof should be kept as free as possible from the leaves of trees, and strainers should be put into the upper ends of the pipes that carry the water to the cistern. These strainers can be bought at hardware stores or made by any tinsmith. They are simply wire globes, having ends reaching down two or three inches into the water pipe. They can be easily taken out and cleaned whenever required. The usefulness of such a strainer was shown two years ago in my own house. We had been a very long time without rain, then came a heavy shower, but, on examining, we found but little water in our tank that is placed in the top of the house, furnishing water for baths, etc. The strainer in the eave trough was examined and something over 250 dead bugs were found lodged against it. These bugs were of the kind that fly in the warm nights of early summer, and bang against the windows, often called 'June bugs.' They were nearly or quite as large as locusts, and but for the wire screen would have gone into our tank and polluted the water past endurance. Birds that die on the roofs are kept out of the cistern by these screens, but still much filth will get in, and occasional cleaning out is necessary.

"Great benefit will be derived by having the *overflow* of the cistern come from the bottom of the cistern and not from the top, as is usual. This can be done by having a pipe of sufficient capacity reach down to three or four inches of the bottom of the cistern, taking the water from the end of the pipe and delivering it away from the cistern through a self-acting valve that opens when the water runs out of the cistern, and closes by its own when the pressure of the running water no longer holds it open. Such a valve will keep vermin from entering the cistern by way of the overflow pipe. At the highest point in this overflow pipe there should be made a very small hole to avoid turning this device into a syphon to empty the cistern in case of the discharge being below the water in the cistern. In constructing a cistern, cover it with stone or brick, and make the cover so tight and strong that neither surface water nor any other source of contamination can enter. A simple iron pipe, leading through into the house, cellar, or other convenient place, to connect a pump, is the only aperture admissible, except the necessary inlet and overflow pipe.

"But suppose the water has become offensive, and it cannot be spared, how can it be made fit to use? A bushel of hardwood ashes, suspended in a sack in a cistern of one hundred barrels capacity, has accomplished this object with entire satisfaction in two cases that have come under my observation. I will close this by an extract from Prof. Brown's paper: 'Water may be transparent, tasteless and odorless, and yet be higaly charged with impurities that are believed, if such water is taken into the system, to implant the seeds of disease and death. No man can tell what the water heuses contains without a careful analysis.' He quotes the great chemist, Berzelius, as saying 'that he found it impossible to divest water once contaminated with human excreta of its poisonous. * * * Use the most intelligent and persistent efforts to prevent contamination. But if after all it is impure, pass it through a properly constructed filter. Indeed, we would advise filtering as a general rule. Eschew, however, charcoal filter, or have them repacked every three months or so. It has been shown by experiment that the organic matter they remove at a low temperature is, in part, re-dissolved at a higher temperature, and water filtered under such circumstances is more foul after filtering than before.'"

### Teach and Learn.

One man cannot thoroughly, safely conduct many experiments at the same time. Hence, it is very desirable for neighboring farmers to help one another in this respect. So of all classes engaged in productive pursuits. Ten men can, in one year, try a number of theories that one cannot put to the test in less than ten years. If one makes an experiment that proves unprofitable, it is his duty to let his friends know it, that they may not suffer by repeating it. If one possesses special knowlege about varieties of articles of produce, peculiarities of culture, methods of culture, methods of preserving or utilizing what is raised, or anything else of importance to success and prosperity, he ought to be kind enough to inform his neighbors, at least, so that they may be wiser and more successful. In a certain community the farming was unimproved, and hence unprofitable. A progressive man of intelligence moved in from a distant State, introduced more advanced ideas, and rapidly converted the poor land into a fertile, profitable farm. His neighbors were kindly enlightened, adopted his wise example, and soon brought up the whole community to much greater prosperity. Of course, the man who taught and those who learned are much happier. Let it be known that selfish monopoly of useful information is suicidal as well as ignoble and uncharitable; and that few men are more to be pitied than those who refuse to learn by the experience of others.

To further these suggestions, it is recommended that farmers, gardeners, fruit culturists, visit one another more frequently, talk together more freely, publish their experiments more carefully, and in every legitimate way, try to teach more and learn more.

### What Iowa Girls are Taught.

At the Iowa Agricultural College every girl in the junior class has learned how to make good bread, weighing and measuring her ingredients, mixing, kneading and baking, and regulating her fires. Each has also been taught to make yeast and bake biscuit, puddings, pies and cakes of various kinds; how to cook a roast, broil a steak, and make a fragrant cup of coffee; how to stuff and roast a turkey, make oyster soup, prepare stocks for other soups, steam and mash potatoes so that they will melt in the mouth, and, in short, to get up a first-class meal, combining both substantial and fancy dishes, in good style. Theory and manual skill have gone hand in hand. Vast stores of learning have been accumulated in the arts of canning, preserving and pickling fruits, and they have taken practical lessons in all the details of household management, such as house furnishing and ironing, care of sick, care of children, etc. The girls, we are informed, are also thoroughly ground in science, mathematics and English literature; but this is of slight moment compared with the foregoing catalogue of virtues. If there is anything that challenges the unlimited respect and devotion of the masculine mind, it is the ability in woman to order well her own household.

A farmer for the fair—A husbandman.

### Commercial Fertilizers and Stable Manure.

The inquiry has been general, "Does the exclusive and constant use of phosphates impoverish soil?" Some who have used bone fertilizers extensively conclude that the acids used in the preparation of phosphates merely decompose vegetable matter and make it available. Prof Caldwell gives full credit to stable manure in that it serves to improve the texture of the soil, to make it a better place of storage and supply of such ingredients of food as the plant must get from the soil. Thus barn yard manure is a fixed essential being long tried, as we all very well know. But can bone meal and phosphate supercede bard yard manure? The professor contends that they can be used exclusively and with profit. Nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid being the three most needed constituents of plant food are the chemical parts of most of the phosphates used in this country. Where one of these elements is lacking the tendency is to exhaust, with perhaps the exception of clover, since that crop does not exhaust the soil, at least in its upper layers, of its nitrogen, and is not increased by nitrogenous fertilizers. The native stock of potash compounds is larger as a general rule than either nitrogen or phosporic acid. Hence, says the professor, "the use of superphosphates well charged with nitrogen might be continued on the same soil for many years with ordinary systems of rotation without resulting in exhaustion." It could be used at least until the other native constituents are exhausted.

The professor cites a case where four crops of wheat have been obtained for a period of over thirty years by the sole use of amonia salts, supplying nitrogen alone, without the appearance of any signs of exhaustion. But he adds that "it was only with a complete manure, containing superphosphate, ammonia salts and potash that as good crops were obtained as with stable manure, applied at the rate of fourteen tons to the acre. In this case also there was no apparent exhaustion, the last crops being as good as the first."

### Raising Pigs.

The *National Live Stock Journal* gives the following valuable information on the subject of raising pigs. The most important thing for the swine breeder at this season of the year is to get the greatest possible growth from his spring pigs. There is no period in the life of the hog when so great a return for the food consumed is possible as during the first six months, and it is here that the advantages of skillful feeding are apparent. Unless great care be taken, the growth of the pig will be seriously checked when it is from three to five weeks old. The milk of the dam, which was ample to promote a rapid growth in the litter of pigs during the first two or three weeks, is not sufficient to answer the demands of the same litter as they grow older; hence the pigs should early be taught to look elsewhere for a part of their sustenance. This is an easy matter; a little milk or nutritious food of any kind in liquid form, placed conveniently by, where the pigs can have access to it at all times, but beyond the reach of the sow, will soon do the work; and it should be replenished freqnently through the day. If this is attended to there will be no "stunting" of the pigs at this critical period, and their growth will be uniform and rapid. A good clover pasture is a valuable adjunct, and helps wonderfully. The true secret of successful pork-making is to push the pig from the date of birth until it is big enough for the market; and the earlier the age at which this point can be reached the greater is the return for the food consumed. A slop made of corn and oats, ground in about equal parts, with a little oat meal added, makes the best food for the sow while suckling, to increase the flow of milk; and this, with clover pasture and plenty of soaked corn through the summer, will promote a rapid and healthy growth of the pigs.

### Chicken Cholera.

This is the scourge of poultry yard, and doubtless destroys more than all other diseases combined; hence a remedy is the greatest boon one can give to a poultry fancier and breeder of pet stock, and every one should offer his experience where direct benefits have followed any plan of treatment. I have not lost ten chicks from cholera during the last five years, though my neighbors have had their yards decimated by its ravages. My preventive is sulphate of iron, and I want nothing better. Twice have I lost one chicken by it, but as soon as it made its appearance I promptly checked it by this agent. A tablespoonful should be dissolved in the water for every one hundred chicks. Do this every day or two, while there is any danger, and once every week during the summer months, as it is a fine tonic, and chicks need tonic when debilitated by heat, just as man does. Oats, I think is the best feed for them, as they are more constipating and not so heating.

I also make a mixture of two ounces of red pepper, alum and flowers of sulphur, and put it in their food in proportions of one tablespoonful to three pints of scalded meal. In severe cases, give about one-third of a tablespoonful in a meal pellet once a day to each fowl, and a small lump of alum in the drinking water.

James Bullock, of Walton county, Ga., while hoeing in a cotton field recently, found concealed in a stump $10,000 in gold and silver and a pile of greenbacks. The paper money had rotted.

### Escaped the Rope.

One hot day in July, 1860, a herdsman was moving his cattle to a new ranche further north, near Helena, Texas, and passing down the banks of a stream, his herd became mixed with other cattle that were grazing in the valley, and some of them failed to be separated. The next day about noon a band of a dozen mounted Texan rangers overtook the herdsman and demanded their cattle, which they said were stolen.

In those days one had better kill five men than to steal a mule worth five dollars, and the herdsman knew it. He tried to explain but they told him to cut it short. He offered to turn over all the cattle not his own, but they laughed at his proposition, and hinted that they usually confiscated the whole herd, and left the thief hanging on a tree as a warning to others in like cases.

The poor fellow was completely overcome. They consulted apart for a few moments, and then told him if he had any explanation to make or business to do they would allow him ten minutes to do so, and defend himself.

He turned to the rough faces and commenced: "How many of you have wives?" Two or three nodded. "How many of you have children?" They nodded again.

"Then I know who I am talking to, and you'll hear me," and he continued: "I never stole any cattle; I have lived in these parts over three years. I came from New Hampshire; I failed there in the fall of '57 during the panic; I have been saving; I lived on hard fare; I have slept on the ground; I have no home here; my family remain East, for I go from place to place; these clothes I wear are rough, and I am a hard-looking customer; but this is a hard country; days seem like months to me; and months like years; married men, you know but for the letters from home," (here he pulled out a handful of well-worn envelopes and letters from his wife,) "I should get discouraged. I have paid part of my debts. Here are the receipts;" and he unfolded the letters of acknowledgement. I expected to sell out and go home in November. Here is the testament my good old mother gave me; here is my little girl's picture. Now, men, if you have decided to kill me for what I am innocent of, send these home and send as much money as you can for the cattle when I am dead. Can't you send half the value? my family will need it."

"Hold on, now; stop right thar!" said a rough ranger. "Now, I say, boys," he continued, "I say, let him go. Give us your hand, old boy; that picture and them letters did the business. You can go free; but you are lucky, mind ye."

"We can do more than that," said a man with a big heart, in Texan yarb, and carrying the customary brace of pistols in his belt; "let us buy his cattle here and let him go."

They did, and when the money was paid over and the man about to start he was too weak to stand. The long strain of hopes and fears, being away from home under such trying circumstances, the sudden deliverance from death, had combined to render him helpless as a child. He sank to the ground completely overcome. An hour later, however, he left on horseback for the nearest stage-route, and, as they shook hands and bade him good-bye, they looked the happiest band of men I had ever seen.

### A Cyclopedia for $10.000.

Perhaps the most remarkable literary enterprise of the time, is the publication of the *Library of Universal Knowledge*, in 20 volumes of nearly 1,000 pages each, handsomely bound, for 50 cents per volume, or $10,000 for the set. It is a reprint entire of the last (1879) Edinburgh and London edition of *Chambers' Encyclopedia. A Dictionary of Universal Knowledge for the People*, with very large additions upon topics of special interest to American readers. The amount of matter will somewhat exceed that of the *Cyclopedia* of Appleton or Johnson, though the price is but a fraction of their cost. Volume one is to be ready early in September, and the others will follow at very short intervals. The remarkable low prices are accounted for by the method of sale, to the subscribers direct, saving them the large commission, often 50 or 60 per cent., paid to agents or dealers; also, by the recent great reduction in the cost of making books, and by making very large sales. This certainly is a work that the millions will appreciate. Special inducements are offered to early subscribers and to clubs.

The same publishers have recently issued editions of *Chambers' Cyclopedia of English Literature*, 4 vol., $2.00, formerly sold in 2 vols. for $9.00; also, *Rollins' Ancient History*, and *Josephus Works*, large type edition, for $2.25 and $2.00, and *Smith's Bible Dictionary*, $1.00.

They also publish, in August and September, the *Acme Library of Biography*, 12 vols., and the *Acme Library of Modern Classics*, 9 vols., the former at 32 cents and the latter at 50 cents per vol. In these series are presented such authors as Carlyle, Macaulay, Gibbon, Goldsmith, Lamatine, Michelet, Thomas Moore, Walter Scott, and Fouque, and such subjects as Cæsar, Cromwell, Burns, Joan of Arc, Vicar of Wakefield, Lalla Rookh, &c. Full catalogue of publications, terms to clubs &c., will be sent free on request by the publishers, the American Book Exchange, 55 Beekman St., N. Y.

—Gov. Hoyt will find it difficult to fitly fill the place made vacant by the death of the lamented Justice Warren J. Woodward. He was an able, learned, impartial and patient jurist, who possessed in the highest degree the confidence and respect of the people of the commonwealth. When such men die they make a void that is not easily filled.

—A brutal murder occurred at Westfield, Tioga county, Saturday afternoon. Robert Champlain, a farmer, living half a mile below the town, was shot dead while cutting corn a few rods from his house. There is no clue to the murder as yet, though suspicion rests upon his father, with whom he was on bad terms.

### About Bellefonte.

We take from the *Watchman* the following article, originally published in the Philabelphia *Recore:*

Bellefonte, Pa., September 25.—At this writing the southern terminus of the Snow Shoe railroad, midway between Tyrone and Lock Haven, on the line of the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, is Bellefonte, shire-town of Centre county, and, by the way, one of the most solid of the many substantial boroughs of central Pennsylvania.

Resting in the green lap of the beautiful valley of the Nittany, surrounded by mountain palisades, stretching on either side in unbroken grandeur as far as the eye can reach, rich in the traditionary lore of the past and an active factor in the busy whirl of present events, Bellefonte and Centre county have ever occupied a prominent place in the political and physical history of the Commonwealth. Five years previous to the organization of the county, which occurred in 1800, Bellefonte was laid out by James Harris and James Dunlop, and in 1806 was regularly incorporated into a borough, preserving to this date the same form of municipal government inaugurated seventy-three years ago. Local writers are forever hammering away about the peculiar beauties of the place; and, to be perfect in the estimation of the average citizen, a description of the ancient borough must invariably include an allusion to and comparison with that eternal city which sat upon her seven hills, "and from her seat of beauty ruled the world." I shall violate the code conventional in this respect, however, and venture the assertion that Bellefonte bears no more resemblance to Rome B. C. or A. D. than does a straw bee-hive to a striped balloon. But the beautiful stream which cuts the town in twain, is much more worthy to be called the Tiber than the miserable little Goose creek which now, arched over by "Boss" Shepherd, flows through the National Capital, and which some Jenkins of our early history named after the yellow flood which Horatius, with his harness on his back, so nobly breasted in the "brave days of old." But the parallel ends with the river; as for the Tarpeian Rock, it is not here or anything like it; and, still more, no place to put it if it were. Even that ubiquitous individual, the oldest citizen, when his imagination has taken wing, never has been known to compare the Court House to the Colosseum or the achievements of Centre county's bravest veterans to those of Cæsar's legions in Gaul and Britain. But if I cannot tickle an absurd fancy over extravagant nothings, I can truthfully say that in point of rich and varied resources of agricultural and mineral wealth, combined with manufacturing facilities of the rarest order, Bellefonte and the region surrounding it cannot be surpassed. Though in comparison with the great anthracite and coke furnaces of other manufacturing districts, the charcoal blast furnaces of Centre county are very small affairs, yet, since the glare of the first furnace lit up the midnight darkness with its pillar of fire, or its smoke ascended like a cloud by day, no other method has been devised which will produce an iron possessing the special qualities of that manufactured by the charcoal process. Hence it is that for more than three-quarters of a century the charcoal furnaces, forges and rolling mills in the neighborhood of Bellefonte have been, through all the vicissitudes of varying fortune, constantly at work.

From some unaccountable reason various other manufacturing interests have not flourished or kept pace with the iron industry. The car shops are idle and the glass works at a standstill. Perhaps bad management is the best explanation that can be afforded. So far as the manufacture of glass itself is concerned, certainly by no point in the State offers greater inducements. Sand of the finest quality, large quantities of which are shipped to the Pittsburg manufacturers, is found in inexhaustible quantities within a distance of six miles, and is uncoaled at the works at the nominal price of $1.50 per ton; coal and coke delivered, respectively, $2 to $2.50 per ton, while lime of a superior quality is manufactured within a stone's throw, and can be furnished at 9 cents per bushel. The company of citizens owning the glass works and the grounds upon which they are located including half a dozen tenement houses, propose a gratuitous lease for a term of years to any responsible parties who will start the works in operation, or they will sell the entire concern, which originally cost $20,000, for $15,000.

The lime-burning business has become quite an extensive industry here, the perpetual kilns of J. R. & C. T. Alexander and Morris & Co. having each a capacity in excess of 500 bushels per day. The production is of a very superior quality, analysis showing it to contain 97½ per cent. pure carbonate of lime.

It is the boast of the good burghers here that through the terrific panic of the past six years "hard times" were comparatively unknown, and not one of her business houses failed or went into bankruptcy. As a sequence the credit of the Bellefonte merchant in Philadelphia and New York is at a premium, and his order always promptly honored.

There is a rumor that as soon as Colonel Scott has time to get the bilge water out of his anatomy, the Pennsylvania Railroad will arrange to lease or purchase the Bellefonte and Snow Shoe Railroad, the present terminus of which, as already mentioned, is at this point. The line is then to be extended via Lemont, to intersect the Lewisburg, Centre and Spruce Creek Railroad and thus develop and give a direct outlet to the vast coal deposits of the Snow Shoe region.

The twenty-eighth annual fair of the Centre County Agricultural Society will be held here October 1, 2 and 3, and lively preparations are in progress to make it surpass its predecessors.

Bellefonte is famous for its pure, health-inspiring atmosphere, and for this reason it is to be presumed the Eclectic Medical Association of Pennsylvania will hold its seventh annual meeting here, beginning Tuesday, October 7. Excursion rates have been secured over the various railroads for members of the profession desiring to attend, and Dr. E. J. Kirk, chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, has made ample provision for the entertainment of all who come.

The polar having supplanted the hot wave, as a result the spacious parlors of the Bush and Brockerhoff are no longer thronged with summer guests, but have on the contrary, several eligible rooms to let. Quite a number of excursionists, however, daily resort to the great cave, to Point McCoy and the Nittany mountain top, where a fine observatory has been erected this season for the use of visitors, but the number is daily decreasing as dreamy September wane into the golden brown of October. YEEUP.

### Poisoned Delicacies.

Sanitary boards from time to time supply to the public lists of articles sold as food or to be used in culinary processes which are merely adulterated or actually injurious or poisonous. Flavoring extracts commonly count as important items in these domestic bills of indictment, and the families in Pennsylvania reported as poisoned by home-made ice-cream are, perhaps, victims to the "essence" with which they gave their dainty a piquant taste. One account, it is true, represents them as poisoned through the fact that the "custard" for their cream was "boiled" in a brass kettle. Ice cream made from custard, or the elements of custard, is not unknown to art—poor art, however—but if that custard is boiled, that is enough. It does not need any theory to account for trouble in the human stomach filled with custard that has been first boiled and then frozen. No brass kettle is necessary. We incline to the opinion, however, that these sufferers were victims to "extracts," which are bright colored poisons sold in fancy glass bottles, and which pretend to supply for ten or twenty cents quantities of commodities which, if genuine, would be worth a dollar at least.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The Mongols ascertained the number of the enemies slain by cutting off the right ear of each of the dead. In 1239 they collected 270,000 of these from the plains of Russia, and after the battle of Leignitz, in 1241, filled with right ears nine enormous sacks.

### State News.

—Mrs. Catharine Long died recently at Shamokin, aged 103 years.

—The aggregate attendance at the State Fair was one hundred and fifty thousand.

—The funeral of Judge Woodward took place at Wilkesbarre on Saturday afternoon.

—The largest pumpkin exhibited at the Westmoreland County Fair weighed 125 pounds.

—Pennsylvania has 164 steam railroads, 50 passenger railways, 9 canals, and 8 telegraph companies.

—The courts of Pennsylvania never had as many cases of murder and man-slaughter on trial as are on its trial lists now.

—Potatoes can be kept from rotting by dusting them with lime, using about one bushel of lime to forty of potatoes.

—Fifty-two bushels of apples from one tree is the latest from a Bedford county far nee. Apples are plenty and it may be true.

—Mrs. Christian Heller, a young mother of East Pittsburg, has become deranged at the loss of her child and has disappeared.

—The schools of Palo Alto, Schuylkill county, have been temporarily closed on account of the prevalence of diphtheria in that place.

—On Wednesday evening Mrs. Harriet Crans of Williamsport, as she was entering her house with an armful of wood, fell and broke her neck.

—The annual inspection of the Pennsylvania railroad track, freight and passenger depots, etc., will take place about the middle of next month.

—At Easton on Saturday William Hester, aged twenty accidentally shot and killed himself while endeavoring to climb on a shed with a loaded gun.

—Mrs. Maria Reise, of Lower Saucon township, Northumberland county, who is 107 years of age, visited Easton a few days ago for the first time in 102 years.

—Last Saturday a passenger train on the Philadelphia and Erie railroad struck a horse and wagon at Sunbury, killing the horse and the driver, Patrick Carl, of New Berlin, Union county.

—Francis Brodley has been wanderin about Johnstown for about a week in a state of intoxication and on Friday ended his spree by purposely shooting himself fatally with a revolver.

—C. B. Brockway has sold his interest in the *Columbian*, published at Bloomsburg, to John K. Bittenbender, who with George E. Elwell, of the old firm, will edit and publish the paper.

—A panther killed four head of cattle on the "Big Prairie," in Goshen, Clearfield, a few days ago. The cattle were grazing, with 300 others, in a piece of mountain land covered with a good growth of grass.

—The wolf which for some time past has been stealing chickens from the farmers of Montgomery county, turns out to be a she dog of the neighborhood which stole the poultry and fed them to the pups.

—Mr. Hills, the organist of Christ church, Williamsport, has written a cantata called "King Volmer and Elsie" in competition for a prize offered by the Cincinnati College of Music, of which Theodore Thomas is head.

—The Leadville *Chronicle* of recent issue gives an account of the death of William O'Brien, 47 years of age, a Luzerne county man, who fell from a bucket and was precipitated to the bottom of the shaft, 175 feet.

—It is now said that Galusha A. Grow does not want to go to Russia as a minister. Pennsylvania ought to have the mission to England or none. But there are signs that Mr. Secretary Evarts means to give the first of diplomatic plums to a New York man.

—On the 16th day of September, 1850, just twenty-nine years ago, the first passenger car was run over the branch road from Altoona to Y switches. Previous to that time all western travel was on packet boats to Hollidaysburg, and from thence to Johnstown over the old Portage railroad.

—Lafayette Beach, aged 52 years, from Clarksville, attempted to commit suicide by inhaling chloroform, in the Grand Central hotel, New York, last night. He was removed to the hospital. Beach was a colonel in the Confederate army, and is said to have been worth, at one time, $100,000.

—The failure of the First National bank of Butler, Pa., makes a much more complete financial wreck than was at first reported. According to the estimate of the controller of the currency an assessment of a hundred per cent. will have to be made on the stockholders of the bank to pay the creditors in full. The stock held by parties who are able to pay amounts to about $24,000, while the rest of the stockholders who have used the money of the bank are reported to be bankrupt. It is stated that criminal proceedings will be instituted against the officers of the bank.

—Mathias Berger, aged 65, a German hermit, has just been discovered in the Blue Mountains, in northern Berks county. He is a Catholic religieuse, lives in a small hut entirely alone, prepares his own meals and does very little more than read religious literature. He predicts his own death Easter week, 1881. He was born in Prussia, has no relatives or friends here, and never leaves the mountain he has inhabited for the past twenty years. His nearest water supply is a half mile off, and during winter months he uses snow water. He has long gray hair and whiskers and looks like a patriarch.

—Governor Hoyt attended the funeral of Judge Woodward on Saturday and, late at night, ran down to the city and registered at the Continental. A number of politicians who expected him early in the evening lingered at the hotel to push the claims of their favorites for the position of Clerk of the Quarter Sessions. A telegraphic dispatch announcing that he would not arrive until Sunday morning disheartened them and they left for home. The Governor spent the day with friends, and no intimation was given that he had decided upon a choice for the place.

A sheet of paper dipped in chloride of cobalt when the weather is to be dry and pleasant will become blue. When wet weather approaches it will become pink. The barometer flowers of France are thus manufactured.

The report of the United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue shows that the deposits in savings banks in the year ending May 31st last amounted to $774,475,000, of which nearly one third are held in New York and Brooklyn.

"How to become a man," is the title of a new book just published. A suit of fifty-dollar clothes becomes a man as well as anything we know of nowadays.

It is pretty nearly time for some old resident to examine the thickness of the corn husk and predict a hard winter. The goose bone will not be heard from until Thanksgiving.

A Paris journal wants the space now occupied by the Tuilleries, together with the adjoining gardens and grounds, to be converted into a "Park Central," analogous to the Central Park of New York.

### Completion of a Great Work.

An epoch in the experience of many lovers of good books will be marked by the completion of the new acme edition of "Chambers' Cyclopedia of English Literature." The announcement of a work of such superior excellence, in form and style so convenient and becoming, at prices so nominal, was more than a surprise to the reading public, and many questioned the possibility of its publication, except at great loss of money.

The publishers evidently knew their ground. They have not only fulfilled their promise to the public, but, by accomplishing a work so extraordinary, have attracted the attention of almost the entire reading community to their various literary enterprises, and have secured for this work a sale beyond precedent in the history of bookselling.

It is peculiarly a work worthy of universal circulation. It is not only a collection of rare literary interest, beauty and merit, a concentration of the best productions of English and American intellect, from earliest to recent times, but is also, in a large degree, a key and index to all other good books in the language, enabling one to see and judge for himself which is best worth his reading.

Now that the work is completed, the publishers limit the number of styles in which it is made to those which have proved the most popular, as follows: 4 vols. (over 3,200 pages), cloth, $2; 4 vols., half morocco, $3; 4 vols., half Russia, gilt top, printed on finer and heavier paper, with wide margins, $4. By mail, postage extra, 40 cents. American Book Exchange, 55 Beekman St., New York, publishers.

*A Library of Universal Knowledge*, in 20 vols., nearly 20,000 pages, handsomely bound, and all for $10, with special inducements besides to early subscribers, is announced by the same publishers. It will be similar in character to the cyclopedias of Appleton or Johnson, only more extensive, though but a fraction of their cost.

Other recent publications of this house are Rollins' Ancient History, $2.25; Josephus' Complete Works, $2, and Smith's Bible Dictionary, $1, all in large type and handsomely bound. Also, of Juveniles, in large type, they have issued Arabian Knights and Robinson Crusoe, for 55 cents each; Bunyan's Pilgrims' Progress and Travels of Baron Munchausen, 50 cents each, and Stories and Ballads of Young Folks, by E. T. Alden, $1.

A large number of other standard books will be added to their list during the season. Their complete revised catalogue, with full particulars, will be sent free, on request. Address, American Book Exchange, 55 Beekman St., New York.

### *Shaving Saloons.*

**M.** S. GRAHAM,
FASHIONABLE BARBER

In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. *Warm and Cold Baths.* 5 1 tf

**WM.** MILLS,
FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen. Felty's new building, High street Bellefonte, Pa. 5 29 1y

### *Dry Goods & Groceries.*

THE PEOPLE'S
## Cash Store,
STATE COLLEGE, PA.,
where can always be found a full line of
**FRESH GROCERIES,**
CONSISTING OF

Syrups, Canned goods of all kinds
Sugars, Corned Beef,
Teas, Bologna Sausage,
Coffees, Cured Hams,
Prunes, Hominy,
Pearl Barley,
Alden's Aup'd Pears,
Dried Sugar Corn, Catsup,
Pared and Unpared Peaches,
Dried Apples, Jellies,
Cracked Wheat and Oat Meal,
Pickles, Chow Chow, &c.

Full line of Fresh Family Drugs, Patent Medicines, Perfumeries, Fancy Soaps, and toilet articles generally.

BEST BRANDS OF SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO.

Cigars Wholesale and Retail!

Oysters Received Fresh twice a week.

Highest prices paid for country produce.

*JOHN W. STUART,*
vol 11-7-1y STATE COLLEGE, PA.

A FULL LINE OF FINE
*CONFECTIONERIES and NUTS,*
Cream Chocolates, Caramels,
French Mixtures, Gum Drops,
and pastes of all kinds.
CHICAGO CARAMELS A Specialty.

Paper-Shelled Almonds,
English Walnuts, Butter Nuts,
California Peanuts, Filberts,
Pecans, Raisins, Dates, Figs, &c., &c.


**CONSUMPTION**
CURED. A simple vegetable remedy for the *speedy and permanent cure* of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma *and all Throat and Lung Affections*. Also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, *which has been tested in thousands of cases.* Recipe, with full directions (in German, French, or English) for preparing and using, sent by mail free of charge on receipt of stamp. *Please name this paper.* W. W. SHERAR, 149 Fowers' Block, Rochester, N.Y.
38 41


### *Tinware.*

*What's in a Name?*
## E. A. SMITH,
## TINSMITH.

-ALL MY TINWARE WARRANTED.-

BUY NONE BUT THE GENUINE
## SMITH TINWARE.

ALL MY WARE IS STAMPED WITH MY NAME, TO PREVENT DECEPTION.

**ROOFING AND SPOUTING**
MADE A SPECIALTY BY ME.

*My Work Is All Warranted!*

***LIGHTNING RODS***
Erected and Repaired.

Dealer in Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces. Also set, clean and repair stoves, &c.

COME AND SEE.

Under Wilson, McFarlane & Co's Hardware Depot, First National Bank Block. 13-13-1y

### *Hardware, &c.*

## HARDWARE!
JAMES HARRIS & CO.,
ARE SELLING VERY LOW
**REAPER SECTIONS AND REPAIRS,**
And all kinds of Farming Tools.
RAKES FORKS SCYTHES CRADLES, SPROUT'S HAY FORKS,
ROPE, BLOCKS, ETC., ETC.,
As well as all kinds of HARDWARE, to meet all demands in this line. 25

### *Insurance.*

## INSURANCE.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength and security, at standard rates.

INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY

**FIRE AND LIGHTNING.**

9 9-1y. GEORGE L. POTTER,
(Furst's Building.) High-street, Bellefonte.

**J.** H. MORRISON,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Representing a number of the Best and Safest companies. Horses insured against Theft, death, or accident.
Office in the Conrad House with DAVID W. FORTNEY, Esq. v9n14


**KIDNEY WORT**
**The Only Remedy**
THAT ACTS AT THE SAME TIME ON
**THE LIVER, THE BOWELS, and the KIDNEYS.**
*This combined action gives it wonderful power to cure all diseases.*
**Why Are We Sick?**
*Because we allow these great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are therefore forced into the blood that should be expelled naturally.*
KIDNEY-WORT WILL CURE
BILIOUSNESS, PILES, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, URINARY DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, AND NERVOUS DISORDERS,
*by causing free action of these organs and restoring their power to throw off disease.*
Why Suffer Bilious pains and aches?
Why tormented with Piles, Constipation?
Why frightened over disordered Kidneys?
Why endure nervous or sick headaches?
Why have sleepless nights?
*Use* KIDNEY WORT *and rejoice in health. It is a dry, vegetable compound and*
One package will make six qts of Medicine.
*Get it of your Druggist, he will order it for you. Price, $1.00.*
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, (Will send post paid.) Burlington, Vt.
2


### *Lumber.*

## LUMBER.
MILL AT SNOW SHOE, PA. } YARD AT BELLEFONTE, PA
P. B. CRIDER. F. W. CRIDER.
## P. B. CRIDER & SON,
MANUFACTURERS.
In connection with their Mills in Snow Shoe, Centre county, Pa., they have started where they are prepared to fill orders promptly for
## A Retail LUMBER YARD near Duncan Hale & Co.'s Mill, Bellefonte, Pa.,
White and Yellow Pine, Oak and Hemlock Plank, Boards, and Building Lumber; Flooring, Ceiling, Siding and Wainscoting; Weatherboards, Surfaced Boards and Strips; Posts, Rails, Palings and Scantling; Roofing and Plastering Lath, Sheathing and Shingles. Doors, Frames, Sash, Blinds, Shutters and Mouldings.
**WINDOW WEIGHTS AND BRICK;**
LIME, HAIR, GLASS, NAILS, &c., &c.
CELLAR GRATES
☞ A reasonable amount of farm produce taken in exchange 10-16 1y

### *Planing Mill.*

## Henry W. Foutz,
(Successor to McClellan & Speer)
PROPRIETOR OF
**BELLEFONTE**
## PLANING MILL

MANUFACTURERS OF
Sash
Doors,
Sidings,
Floorings,
Mouldings,
Scroll Work,
Stairs
Building Material,
Cottage Bedsteads,

Frame Work, and all styles of work generally found in a first-class planing mill.

HENRY W. FOUTZ,
10 23 6m Bellefonte, Pa.

### *Drugs and Medicines.*

ESTABLISHED. ESTABLISHED
1853. 1853.
## F. P. GREEN,
**DRUGGIST,**

Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family recipes. 6 1 1y

### *Dress Making.*

**PLAIN, FANCY SEWING**
—AND—
**LACE WORK.**

MRS. JANE HALEY, opposite the Cemetery, takes this method to solicit from the people of Bellefonte work. Can do

**PLAIN & FANCY SEWING**
OR LACE WORK.

Any person having such work to do can have it done well by Mrs. Haley, and at the same time help a worthy, poor woman. 3-tf

**COLUMBIA HOUSE,**
Nos. 111 and 113 N'th Broad Street (above Arch
PHILAD'A.

Opposite Academy of Fine Arts; three squares from Academy of Music; one square from Public Buildings and Masonic Temple.
18-1y JOEL HUTTON, Proprietor.

### *Miscellaneous.*

## DYEING.

Mrs. W. E. Shope takes this method to inform her patrons that she is now located on Harrison avenue, north of cemetery, Bellefonte, where she is prepared to do dyeing in the most complete and satisfactory manner. Old clothes made as bright as new.

CHARGES MODERATE.

Don't forget the place, Harrison avenue, Bellefonte. 10-46-tf


**LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER**
Is the greatest Blood Remedy of the age. Tetter, Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, and all Blood diseases yield to its wonderful powers. Pure Blood is the guarantee of health. Read: "It cured my son of Scrofula."—*J. E. Brooks, Painesville, O.* "It cured my child of Erysipelas"—*Mrs. E. Smeltzer, Locksters, Pa.* Price $1. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Props., Pittsburgh, Pa. *Sold by Druggists and Country Store Keepers.*


### *New Advertisements.*


**BOOKS FOR THE MILLION**
WOMAN AND MARRIAGE
A large, new and complete Guide to Wedlock, containing, with many others, the following chapters: A competent Womanhood, Selection of Wife, Evidences of Virginity, Temperaments, Compatible and Incompatible, Sterility in women, cause and treatment, Advice to Bridegroom, Advice to Husbands, Advice to Wives, Prostitution, its causes, Celibacy and Matrimony compared, Conjugal duties, Conception, Confinement, Love and Courtship, Impediments to Marriage, in male and female, Science of Reproduction, Single life consider d, Law of Marriage, Law of Divorce, Legal rights of married women, etc., including Diseases peculiar to Women, their cause and treatment. A book for private and considerate reading, of 320 pages, with full Plate Engravings, by mail, sealed, for 50 cents.

"The Private Medical Adviser" on Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, etc., also on Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility, and Impotency, from self-abuse and Excesses, causing Seminal Emissions, Nervousness, Aversion to Society, Confusion of Ideas, Physical decay, Dimness of sight, Defective Memory, Loss of Sexual Power, etc., making marriage improper or unhappy, giving treatment, and a great many valuable receipts for the cure of all private diseases; same size, over 50 plates, 50 cents.

"Medical Advice," a lecture on Manhood and Womanhood, 10 cents; or all three in one nicely bound volume, $1. They contain 600 pages and over 100 illustrations, embracing everything on the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work. The combined volumes, positively the best Popular Medical Book published, and those dissatisfied after getting it, can have their money refunded. The Author is an experienced physician of many years' practice, (as is well known,) and the advice given, and Rules for treatment laid down, will be found of great value to those suffering from imprudence of the system, early errors, lost vigor, or any of the numerous troubles coming under the head of "Private" or "Chronic" Diseases. Sent in single volumes, or complete in one, for Price in stamps, Silver or Currency. (Consultation confidential, and letters are promptly and frankly answered without charge.) Address, **Dr. Butts' Dispensary,** 12 North 9th Street, St. Louis, Mo. (Established, 1847.)

For Sale by Newsdealers. AGENTS Wanted.

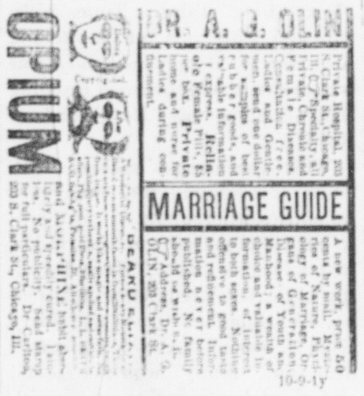
DR. BUTTS invites all persons suffering from RUPTURE to send him their name and address, and hereby assures them that they will learn something to their advantage —It is Not a Truss.

**PROF. HARRIS' RADICAL CURE**
FOR SPERMATORRHŒA.
—THE—
**"SEMINAL PASTILLE."**

A Valuable Discovery and New Departure in Medical Science, an entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent Cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only direct Application to the principal Seat of the Disease, acting by Absorption, and curing its specific influence on the Seminal Vesicles, Ejaculatory Ducts, Prostate Gland and Urethra. The use of the Remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, it is quickly absorbed and soon affected, producing an immediate soothing and restorative effect upon the sexual and nervous organizations wrecked from self-abuse and excesses, stopping the drain from the system, restoring the mind to health and sound memory, removing the Dizziness of Sight, Nervous Debility, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, etc. etc., and the appearance of pr mature old age usually accompanying this trouble, and restoring perfect Sexual Vigor, where it has been dormant for years. This mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is now a pronounced success. Drugs are too much prescribed in these troubles, and, as many can bear witness to, with but little, if any permanent good. There is no nonsense about this preparation. Practical observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give satisfaction.—During the eight years that it has been in general use, we have thousands of testimonials as to its value, and it is now conceded by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means yet discovered, of reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble, that is well known to be the cause of untold misery to so many, and upon whom quacks prey with their useless nostrums and big fees. The Remedy is put up in a neat box, enough to last a month, and sent in plain wrapper by mail, sealed, for $5.—Two boxes (one will set to effect a permanent cure unless in severe cases), $5—Three boxes lasting three full months, (will stop evil habits and restore vigor, in the worst cases,) $7.—Full DIRECTIONS for using will accompany EACH BOX.

Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most sceptical that the man be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, as if never affected. Sent sealed for stamp to any one. Sold ONLY by the

**HARRIS REMEDY CO.** MFG CHEMISTS, Market and 8th St. ST. LOUIS, MO.




10-9-1y

**$300** A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 1-24-1y

**THE BEST REMEDY**
FOR
**Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.**

Diseases of the pulmonary organs are so prevalent and fatal, that a safe and reliable remedy for them is invaluable to every community. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is such a remedy, and no other so eminently merits the confidence of the public. It is a scientific combination of the medicinal principles and curative virtues of the finest drugs, chemically united, to insure the greatest possible efficiency and uniformity of results, which enables physicians as well as invalids to use it with confidence. It is the most reliable remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs that science has produced. It strikes at the foundation of all pulmonary diseases, affording prompt and certain relief, and is adapted to patients of any age or either sex. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it without difficulty. In the treatment of ordinary **Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Clergyman's Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, and Catarrh,** the effects of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL are magical, and multitudes are annually preserved from serious illness by its timely and faithful use. It should be kept at hand in every household, for the protection it affords in sudden attacks. In **Whooping-cough** and **Consumption** there is no other remedy so efficacious, soothing, and helpful.

The marvellous cures which AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has effected all over the world are a sufficient guaranty that it will continue to produce the best results. An impartial trial will convince the most sceptical of its wonderful curative powers, as well as of its superiority over all other preparations for pulmonary complaints.

Eminent physicians in all parts of the country, knowing its composition, recommend AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL to invalids, and prescribe it in their practice. The test of half a century has proved its absolute certainty to cure all pulmonary complaints not already beyond the reach of human aid.

**Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,**
**Practical and Analytical Chemists,**
**Lowell, Mass.**

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.


### *Doll's Boot & Shoe Store.*

## Home Indusrty! Home Industry!
*A VISIT TO THE NEW FARMERS'*
## BOOT & SHOE STORE
is sufficient to convince everybody that it is the
CHEAPEST AND MOST RELIABLE PLACE IN TOWN.

IT IS NOT SURPASSED IN STYLES AND MATERIALS. THE BEST AND LATEST STYLES
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS
AND SLIPPERS, CAN BE BOUGHT AT
LOUIS DOLL'S,
17-3m BROCKERHOFF ROW, BELLEFONTE.


THE BEST IN THE WORLD SOLD BY ALL DEALERS
**WHITE SEWING MACHINE**
SO SIMPLE A CHILD CAN USE IT. WARRANTED FOR 3 YEARS
**$1500.00 CASH TO AGENTS**
BEWARE OF BOGUS DEALERS AND DEFACED NUMBERS
NOTICE OUR GENUINE NUMBER ON SHUTTLE RACE-PLATE.
FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS:
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO. CLEVELAND, OHIO.


### *Bush House.*

## IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS!
—THE—
# BUSH HOUSE!
BELLEFONTE, PA.,

has been thoroughly renovated and repaired, and under the management of the new proprietor, MR. GEORGE HOPPES, formerly of Pittsburgh, is first-class in all its appointments.

## SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
Are offered to those in attendance at COURT, and others remaining in town for a few days at a time.

**The Largest and most Superbly Designed Hotel in Central Pennsylvania.**

ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES. GO TRY THE BUSH HOUSE.
*GEORGE HOPPES, Proprietor.*

### *New Advertisements.*

CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned against negotiating a check for $100 00, given by me Sept. 3, 1879, to the order of John Mills, and endorsed by him. Said check is numbered 235, and was on the First National Bank of Bellefonte. Said check has been lost, and a duplicate given, which has been paid, rendering the first check null and void.
39-3t JOHN HIBLER.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Jacob VanPool vs. Christian Sharrer. In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, No. 131 of August Term, 1878. The undersigned, an auditor appointed by said Court to state the accounts between the said parties, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Bellefonte, on Friday, Oct. 24, 1879, at 10 o'clock A. M.
39-3t D. S. KELLER, Auditor.

## House for Sale!

The subscriber offers at private sale his desirable residence, situated in Spring township about 400 yards from the borough line of Bellefonte. The property consists of

**FIVE LOTS**
50 BY 200 FEET EACH,
Upon which is erected an excellent

**Two-story Frame Plank House,**

25x32 feet, with kitchen attached having four rooms and hall on first floor, four sleeping rooms and one clothes room on second floor and finished attic, all in good order. The house is situated on high ground, with two terraces, arbor and choice shrubbery, trees, &c. A large garden of choice fruit trees, stable and all necessary out-buildings on the property, also a cottage for children, and all in the best of repair.

TERMS will be made to suit the purchaser. Apply to
11 37 6 m. H. D. LANDIS, Bellefonte, Pa.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—Will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, by order of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, on Saturday, November 1, 1879 all that messuage or tract of land situated in Marion twp., Centre county, Pa., about one mile west of Jacksonville, bounded by lands of Wilson Beck, Daniel Condo, Joseph Long, heirs of Thomas Huston, and other lands of the estate of James A. McCalmont, decd., containing forty-eight acres, belonging to the estate of James A. McCalmont, decd., forty acres of which are in a high state of cultivation, and the balance is covered with thriving timber. To a person wanting a small farm this is a desirable location, in a good neighborhood, convenient to churches, schools, mills, and within three miles of Howard, the nearest station on the Bald Eagle Valley railroad. Sale will begin at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, when terms will be made known by
JAMES McCALMONT,
ROBERT McCALMONT,
WM. SHORTLIDGE,
39-4t Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Andrew Fancy, deceased, late of Boggs township, Centre county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated by law, for settlement.
36 6t JACOBC. WALKER, Administrator.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. Jacob V. Thomas, of Bellefonte, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 26, 1867, and the amendments supplements thereto, having applied for a Discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, By order of the Court, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all Creditors who have proved their debts, and all other persons interested, to appear on the 24th day of September, 1879, at 1 o'clock, P. M., before F. E. Smith, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in the Bush House, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, to show cause, if any they have, why a Discharge should not be granted to said Bankrupt.
35-2t S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

Dr. E. I. KIRK'S
## DRUG STORE,
BUSH'S ARCADE,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

*PURE DRUGS,*
*FINE STATIONERY,*
*DELIGHTFUL PERFUMES*
vol 11 25tf

CAUTION.—I hereby caution all persons not to meddle with the following property now in the possession of G. W. Rumbarger, as I purchased the same on the 6th of last March and left them with him until I see proper to remove them, to wit: One horse, 1 buggy, 1 spring wagon, 2 cows, 1 heifer, 6 hogs, and his household and kitchen furniture.
35-3t HENRY A. MAGAST

ESTATE OF MRS. ELIZA M. THOMAS. Letters of administration upon the estate of Mrs. Eliza M. Thomas, widow of William A. Thomas, late of the borough of Bellefonte, having been this day granted by the Register of Wills of Centre county to the undersigned, all persons having demands against said deceased are requested to present them legally authenticated, without delay.
27-6t JOHN R. LINN, Administrator.
Bellefonte, Pa., June 26, '79.

Farms $400 to $1000 JOIN OUR COLONY
*Maps and pamphlets Free.* J. F. MANCHA,
32 4 Claremont, Va.

## KANSAS.

THE WEEKLY CAPITAL is a first-class Newspaper, giving latest and most reliable State news. Sent to any address, postage paid, six months for 50 cents. One year for $1.00. Sample copy free. HUDSON & EWING, Topeka, Kansas. 33-4t

EDWARD J. EVANS & CO.
Wholesale and Retail
**NURSERYMEN AND SEEDSMEN,**
YORK, PENN'A.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants, Field, Garden and Flower seeds, Hardy Flowering Plants &c. Reliable agents wanted. 11-26-3m

# Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.


## Local Department.

—Beautiful days last week.

—Go to Harry Green for a good cigar.

—Harry Green keeps the best cigars in town.

—The best and cheapest black cashimer at Lyon & Co.'s.

—Best muslins at Lyon & Co.'s for 6¼ and 7 cents per yard.

—Ye stylish young men, if you want a nobby suit, call at Lyon & Co's.

—On to Lemont for your tinware and stoves. John Getz beats them all for low prices.

—Do you smoke? If so, smoke a good cigar, which you can always get of Harry Green.

—Parties wishing to purchase buggies, stylish, light and easy running, should consult John Getz, of Lemont. Prices low.

—The new planing mill engine was fired up last Satuaday and its whistle held forth with sounds "both loud and deep."

The Altoona *Radical* office has been removed from its old quarters to a new room on Eleventh Avenue, below Seventeenth Street.

—We are indebted to J. Irwin Hagerman, Esq., for a stenographic report of Council proceedings, which appears in this issue of our paper.

—The Methodist Episcopal Church of this place changed the hour of commencement of services, last Sunday evening, from 7:30 to 7 o'clock, p. m.

—Sechler & Co. are just booming the goods out of their store. Everybody buys there, and the reason is that they sell the best in the market at the lowest price.

—A Chambersburg debating society has arrived at the conclusion by an almost unanimous vote, that a buzzard is of more account than a lawyer—perhaps that is so.

—Harry Green is getting a great run on his cigars. The most particular smokers in town go there for cigars. Where do you find them Harry? Some of the other dealers would like to know.

—The Rev. John Hewitt, pastor of the Episcopal Church, starts on a tour this week for the purpose of visiting a brother, who resides in Kansas. His many friends will wish him a pleasant trip and a safe return.

—Harry Teats, Sechler's right bower, is off on a trip to the west. His address for the next two weeks being Dublin, Wayne county, Indiana. He is a close business man, and a little recreation will do him good.

—Mr. B. H. Wright, of Rome, N. Y., has in his possession a document which is comparatively rare—a copy of the journal of the first session of the Senate of the United States. It was printed by Thomas Greenleaf, of Boston.

—It is said that the late G. W. M. Reynolds made more money by his sixty or seventy cheaply sensational novels than many of the most distinguished authors in Great Britain. His earnings from his stories have been estimated as high as £60,000.

—A man, who evidently doesn't come to town very often, stepped into a millinery store up town on Thursday last and inquired for ice cream. Quite likely he called at Cedar's bakery, too, and ordered a side-hill plow and a couple of log chains.

—Mr. John Getz, of Lemont, has one of the finest and largest assortment of tinware and stoves to be found in the county. Parties desiring to purchase a stove for the coming winter, tinware or anything in that line, will do well to examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

—One of the stone cutters who was at work on Valentine's new residence, on Allegheny street, raised a disturbance on Saturday night a week ago, and when the officers attempted to arrest him he resisted and left town. He was followed to Lock Haven, where he was arrested, and brought back to Bellefonte and lodged in jail.

—Mr. H. Grattan Donnelly, city editor of the Philadelphia *Press*, sailed with his wife in the Red Star Line steamer Switzerland, for a three months' tour of Europe. Mrs. Donnelly left Europe about four years ago to complete her medical education in this country, and the sojourn abroad will be made additionally pleasant by a visit to her former home. Mr. Donnelly will correspond for the *Press* from the various cities he visits. His letters, no doubt, will be interesting.

### THE COUNTY FAIR.

**A Gala Day at the Fair Grounds—A Big Crowd—Plenty of Fun, but a Slim Display.**

The twenty-eighth annual meeting of the Centre County Agricultural Society, so long and patiently looked for, has at last come and gone, and now the fair-going people will have to wait another twelve months before they can again participate in the pleasures of such an occasion. The fair was a grand success, so far as the receipts and attendance were concerned, but the exhibits were not so numerous—nor half what we had reason to expect—as they were last year. This is said to be in part owing to the refusal of the Grangers to participate as cordially as they did last year. Never, in the history of the Society, was there a larger crowd gathered on the fair grounds than that which assembled there on Thursday last—it being estimated that at least eight thousand people were present. The grounds were in excellent condition, and the weather, if we except the dust, could not have been more desirable.

AMUSEMENTS.

The programme of amusements was complete in every particular, and although not everything took place that was advertised, yet it was the largest and most satisfactorily arranged of any we have ever seen, and to the untiring efforts of the superintendent, Mr. Frank Chamberlin, belongs the great credit.

Wednesday morning's programme opened with a sack race, in which Calvin Miller, Lincoln Miller, Chas. Powell and John Delige were the contestants. Calvin Miller won the prize.

Next came the hurdle race, participated in by three contestants. Master Scott Harris proved to be superior at jumping the hurdle, and accordingly carried off the prize.

Master William Shope climbed the greased pole, and won not only the "elegant silver prize," but a thoroughly greased suit of clothes.

In the running jump contest Calvin Miller was victorious.

In the walking match there were eighteen to start, but George Simms proved the "Rowell" of the race.

In the exhilirating sport of rolling sixteen feet on the ground, there were twenty entries. The prize was won by Benjamin Pennington, colored. His appearance suggested that there might be some rolling—though not quite so pleasant—when his parents come to see the condition of his clothes.

WEDNESDAY AETERNOON.

The great feature of the afternoon was the archery contest, which took place directly after the velocipede race. It was participated in by a number of ladies and gentlemen from Williamsport, Altoona, Tyrone and other places. About twenty ladies and gentlemen arrived about noon from Williamsport, accompanied by Superintendent Baldwin and lady, who seemed to have a deep and sort of parental interest in the movements of the entire party. After dining at the Bush House, they repaired to the fair grounds fully equipped and ready for immediate action, and to give the honest yeomanry of Centre county an exhibition of their perfection in this ancient method of warfare. At 1:30 o'clock, the hour set for the contest to take place, everybody was in readiness, and as the superintendent gave the word to begin, a spirited contest ensued, in which some fine shooting was done. In the final summing up of scores, it was found that the first prize had been won by Wm. Guyer, of Tyrone, and the second by Miss Low, of Williamsport. The party from Tyrone returned on the 5:05 P. M. train, and Mr. Baldwin and party by their special train immediately after supper.

Sixteen young men then indulged in the healthful exercise of "leap frog," for the entertainment of the large audience.

There was a walking match next, and in which there were six entries. John Delige was the successful competitor.

Tumbling over three horses was indulged in by seven young men, but James Foster was the most successful "tumbler," and consequently received the highest prize.

There was a contest between forty young girls rolling the hoop. Miss Mary Kane was awarded the prize.

Then came a contest between five blindfolded contestants each wheeling a wheelbarrow. Calvin Miller was again the fortunate winner of the prize.

THURSDAY MORNING.

The most interesting feature of Thursday morning's programme was the glass ball shooting match. This was participated in by fourteen gentlemen from this county, Williamsport, Milton and Muncy. Our crack shots at home were unable to obtain the first prize against the experienced marksmen from a road. The score stood as follows, best out of ten balls:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| G. D. Tinsman, W'msport | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 10 |
| C. K. Sober, Milton | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 10 |
| W. L. Foster, College twp | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 10 |
| J. B. Emery, Williamsport | 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 | 9 |
| W. E. Eels, " | 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 9 |
| De La Green Muncy | 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 | 6 |
| Harry Hale, Bellefonte | 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 9 |
| W. L. Malin, " | 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 9 |
| W. H. Wilkinson, " | 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 | 9 |
| John Lyon, " | 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 | 7 |
| Samuel Foster, " | 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 | 6 |
| H. C. Valentine, " | 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 | 4 |
| Chas. Richard, " | 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 | 5 |
| Geo. Gross, " | 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 | 5 |

As will be seen, Tinsman, Sober and Foster were even. The rules of the game now required that they should shoot off. At first the distance was made eighteen yards, after which it was increased to twenty-one yards, when Tinsman and Foster each missed. Sober broke all the balls, entitling him to first prize. For second prize Tinsman and Foster contended, and Foster was the lucky man.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

One of the interesting features of the afternoon was the military and civic parade, participated in by the College Cadets, Co. B 5th Reg't., Logan and Undine fire companies, accompanied by the Pine Grove band. They presented a fine appearance, adding much to the attractions of the day. They marched twice around the course, after which they were drawn up before the judges' stand and disbanded by Superintendent Chamberlin. The Cadets then marched to the centre of the ground, where they were reviewed by Lieut. Howe.

The $150 race was called up on time. Four horses were entered, as follows: Jeff Middagh's "Susie Parker" and "Fox Chase," of Juniata county; T. King's "Sunshine," Williamsport, and D. Harris' "Rough and Ready," Tyrone. "Susie Parker" won the race in three straight heats, with "Sunshine" second and "Fox Chase" third. Time, 2:52½, 2:52 and 2:51¼. After the second heat Harris' "Rough and Ready" was withdrawn, that gentleman claiming that his horse was "Rough and *not* Ready."

When the farmers' race was called up it was found that there were no entries, whereupon an impromptu race was gotten up between Dewitt Johnson's "Katy," Harry Downing's "Dexter," Ned Chambers' "Jenny," Will Shaffer's "Abe" and Harry Bany's "Jerry." "Abe" won the first heat, but "Jenny" won the second and third heats and the race, with "Abe" second. Time, 3:40, 3:44, 3:46.

FRIDAY MORNING.

The amusements of Friday morning consisted of a fantastic parade and a base ball match. In the former Jack Turner was awarded a prize; in the latter, which was a contest between a white and colored club, the whites won after three innings had been played, the score standing 12 to 2. By afternoon most of the people had left the grounds, except those having exhibits to look after.

The race for the afternoon was that known as the "Farmers' Trot," and when the judges rang the bell to for them to come to time, five horses were driven up the track, bearing the following names: "Lide," "Kate," "Honest Abe," "John" and "Jenny." "Lide" won in three straight heats, with "Honest Abe" second.

No fault could be found with this department, as every effort was made by the managers to please and we are sorry to be compelled to say that only in this department was the Fair a success. We should have been pleased to see a better exhibit of the stock and products of our rich county, but for some reason the farmers do not care to compete at these annual contests, and the interest in the purely agricultural part of the exhibition seems to be sadly on the wane. We hope that at future fairs the farmers will show us what can be done by them, for nowhere in the world have we better farms or farmers than in this county.

Going up the hill from the race course and amusement arena to the exhibition building, we were first attracted by the music which came from the pavilion erected by Bunnell & Aikens, where they had their fine organs, pianos and sewing machines. Prof. Gildermaster was in attendance part of the time, and he, with others entertained the "passing crowd" with music most enjoyable.

The next to attract our attention was the poultry display which was quite limited and evidently did not draw heavily upon the treasury of the society for premiums, although there were some fine exhibits. From these we turned our steps to

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

The display was not equal to former years, but what products were on exhibition were of excellent quality. The display of potatoes was quite up to the average. There were a dozen or more varieties, among which Mr. Rumberger's "Victor" attracted some attention on account of their unequaled size. There was a small display of grain, and beyond this long lines of squashes and pumpkins fill their appointed shelves.

Mr. Harry Landis had on exhibition a little 4-horse power engine of his own make. In the display presented by Harry Hicks, we noticed a stove which succeeded well in conbining the useful and ornamental. Its adoption might make cooking in the parlor quite popular. Entering the Household Department, we were confronted by Gus. Smith's tin man, which attracted much attention. It was made of spouting, pans and pails. For a head he sported a coffee pot—big thing. Over it was written the legend, "I am Smith, the tin man," which of course, all knew before. Wilson, McFarlane & Co. filled their space with an excellent display of hardware and stoves, one of which, a monster, we saw was sold. F. C. Richards, the jeweler, had a case of fine goods in his line, very attractive. John Powers & Son, had a fine display of goods for boys, ladies, girls and gentlemen of high and low degrees. Next were two young men, J. M. Holmes and Albert Ammerman, doing scroll and basket sawing. They carried on quite a business, selling their work near here. Then there was a moderate display of culinary productions, etc. but there is no good arrangement for taking care of such exhibits, and for this reason, if for no other, it is no wonder the display is small. There was also fine needle work, quilts and many other things deserving of mention. In the art department, no one could help admiring the work of Miss Lizzie Foster, though she is hardly more than a beginner; a crayon portrait of hers was admired by all. The choicest gem of the collection, however, was a small panel painting by Miss Carrie Kurtz, who, we understand, would have carried off the honors, did she but have the good fortune to be a dweller in Centre county, instead of being a Miltonian. It was only a simple rosebud and leaf, but beautifully perfect in its coloring and contour. Mr. Kurtz, the father of the above named young lady, had, to printers, at least, a most interesting exhibit of models, viz: fire-escape, firemen's ladders, improved galleys, and printers' ink stands. If his inventions are what they seem to be, they should, and will come into general use.

**Our Dream.**

Lately in the stilly night,
When slumber's chains had bound us,
We dreamed we saw our creditors
All standing 'round about us;
And then we settled all our bills—
How happy they all seemed!
Alas fond hope! when we awoke—
We found it all a dream.

Now why cannot our subscribers make this dream a reality by walking into our sanctum and paying us what they owe us, and then if they want to do the handsome they can pay for one year in advance and have the gratification of knowing that they are reading their own paper, and owe the printer nothing, and when they come to die they will find this act of kindness recorded in the book kept by the angel of light, and it will most surely result to their everlasting advantage. There are a great many who owe us for subscription if they would (if they cannot pay all at once) pay us one dollar or two at a time, and so keep "inching along" until the whole debt in liquidated, they would show themselves honest men and would feel the happier for it. Then there are others who owe us a little, and they must remember that a good many (which we have) of such claims amount to a great sum when taken in the aggregate. If you do not want to see our devil, just walk up to the captains office and settle, He talks quite serious every now and then of going out on a collecting tour, and when he gets started on such an errand, he is just lightning.

—The Huntingdon *Globe* has this to say about our friend Rev. and now Prof. Campbell, of the State College: "Rev. W. W. Campbell, of Unionville, Centre county, formerly of this place, has been appointed to fill the chair of Latin and History at the State Agricultural College in Centre county. Mr. Campbell is a gentleman of unquestioned ability, and his friends hereaways will be glad to learn that he has been chosen to fill such an important trust."

—Fine yard-wide Cashmeres for 29 cents a yard at Lyon & Co's.

### Dr. Fowler in Bellefonte.

The Rev. Dr. C. H. Fowler, editor of the *Christian Advocate*, will deliver his celebrated lecture entitled "Great Deeds of Great Men," in Bellefonte, on Wednesday evening, October 29.

Bishop Simpson, in his "Cyclopedia of Methodism," in speaking of Dr Fowler says: "C. H. Fowler, D. D., L. L. D., editor of the *Christian Advocate*, was born in Burford, Canada, August 11, 1837. In 1841 he removed to Illinois, where he spent his early years on a farm. In 1851 he became a student at Rock River Seminary, and in the spring of 1855 entered Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, at Lima, N. Y., and in the fall of the same year entered Genesee College, graduating in 1859 with the highest honors of his class.

He immediately returned to Chicago and commenced the study of law, but on Christmas evening of that year he was converted and at once determined to enter the ministry. In March, 1860, he entered the Garrett Biblical Institute, graduating in 1861. He was received into the Rock River Conference in the fall of 1861, and occupied successively full ministerial terms at Jefferson and Clarke street Churches. In 1866 he was returned to Jefferson street and succeeded in building the large Centenary M. E. Church. After the great Chicago fire in 1871 he took an active part in raising funds for the restoration of the Chicago Churches, and the Garrett Biblical Institute. He visited Philadelphia and other eastern cities and raised the sum of $40,000 for this purpose. In 1866 he was elected president of the North-Western University, but at that time declined; he was again elected in 1872, when he accepted the position, which he continued to fill until he was elected by the General Conference to the editorship of the *Christian Advocate*, the position he now occupies."

Dr. Fowler has a well-earned reputation as a great pulpit orator, preacher, and lecturer, and every person who possibly can should hear him on October 29.

—Mr. Charles Ryan, for many years one of the most trusted and skillful workmen of W. P. Duncan & Co.'s machine shop, met with a misfortune by a piece of steel striking him in the eye, injuring him so that it cost him the loss of one eye and injured the other so bauly that his sight is despaired of. He has suffered intensely for a long time. To enable him to meet expenses, he has opened a tobacco and cigar store in the corner room under the telegraph office; (but has to employ a boy to assist him,) where the best grades of tobacco and cigars will be sold at the lowest prices. We commend him to those who use these articles, and assure them that it will be a meritorious act to bestow a liberal share of patronage on him. Before this affliction he was one of the most industrious and exemplary young men in town, which makes his case more worthy of attention.

—The fellow who assaulted and robbed Matthias Hoffman, while traveling from Penfield to Clearfield, on the 22d ult., has not yet been arrested. The last heard of him was at Weedville, Elk county, where he got the $15 check cashed. The County Commissioners of Clearfield have circulated handbills offering $50 reward.—The highwayman is described as follows: He is an American, about 35 years of age, five feet ten inches in height, weight about one hundred and seventy-five pounds, raw-boned, long face and florid complexion, dark hair, chin whiskers, bunchy; wore a cap, high top; a knit blouse or roundabout, faded; fine shoes, with buckles; striped pants, and has a coarse gruff voice."

—There has been a check swindler operating in Blair county within the past week. His mode of operation is said to be after this fashion: He purchases of the farmers cattle, for which he pays part cash and the balance in checks. When the checks are presented the answer at bank is "no funds." He has succeded in obtaining in this way several thousand dollars, mostly from farmers who do not read the papers. He operated in Clinton county some weeks ago, among the same class, with equal success. It will be very queer if justice does not soon overtake him.

LOST.—On Friday of the Fair, near corner of Allegheny and Bishop streets, a fine Brown Sash. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at Miss Mary McBride's.

—The cigars smoked by the people at the Fair last week were bought of Harry Green. His cigars are bound to sell.

—Call on John Getz, at Lemont, if you want to purchase a first-class buggy at low figures.

—An immente stock of new goods a Lyon & Co's.

### Please Return.

If the gentleman who took a knotty tea-wood cane from a little boy while on the Judges' stand, at the Fair races, last Thursday afternoon, will return it to this office, he will confer a favor upon the owner, who values it as a gift.

The *Don Gazette*, a daily paper, is issued in the land of the Don Cossacks, while the censor in charge of it resides in Moscow, over seven hundred miles distant. As not a line can be published in the *Don Gazette* without the sanction of its censor, the local and other news appears always three or four days, or even a week, behind time.

Judge Horatio J. Cox, who did much of the mechanical work on the first number of Benjamin Lundy's abolition journal, the *Genius of Universal Emancipation*, is still living at Columbus, Ohio. He is over seventy-nine years old, but is as bright as a young man, and his recollections of the early days of Ohio are clear and vivid.

The *Bucks County Intelligencer*, of Doylestown, Pa., has been changed from a semi-weekly to a weekly. It has been considerably increased in size, and furnishes a larger amount and greater variety of news and valuable miscellaneous reading matter than ever before.

ACADEMY.—Special Course in Drawing, 40 lessons, for $8; hours, 2½ to 3½ o'clock; under the superior instruction of Mr. W. W. Robinson. Special Course in Penmanship, under the care of Prof. Chas. Bauer, 40 lessons for $6 Hours, 1½ to 2½ o'clock. 38-2t

—We are agents for Sawyer's Woolen Mills; and also for Kipper's foreign woolens. The finest fabrics. All wool suits to order, *Twelve and one-half Dollars.*

2tf MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

—Four rooms and one dwelling house with eight rooms, on Lamb street, for rent at reasonable rates. Inquire of William Jones, ag't, 1st National Bank. 16 tf

—The biggest lot of handsome overcoats at Lyon & Co.'s *dirt cheap.*

—Basket alapacas at Lyon & Co.'s for 7 cents per yard.

—Gents' linen collars at Lyon & Co.'s for $3.90.

—Chew Jackson's best sweet navy tobacco. vol 11-5-1y


CUT this out and hand it to your neighbor!

BROWN'S DIABETIC CURE,

Established 8 years ago at Green Springs Sandusky county, Ohio, continues to be the wonder of the age in its marvelous cures of *Diabetes, Diuresis, Gravel*, and all forms of *Kidney* and *Bladder* Diseases. To be convinced come or send for a circular and sworn testimony. J. L. BROWN, M. D., Physician in charge.

O. J. SHUTTS, S. H. SMITH, } Trustees. 11-15-1y

HAPPY VOICES. (Copyrighted.)

How glad happy voices,
Like sweet Sabbath bells,
O'er the hills and the vales,
The glad story tells

of the celebrated STAR PARLOR ORGAN, manufactured by Alleger, Bowlby & Co., Washington, N. J. The finest organ for less money than any in the United States. Write to them.


### MARRIED.

LINN—ALEXANDER—At the residence of Mr. James Wilbur, 732 Marion St., Harrisburg, Tuesday, March 18, 1879, at 2 o'clock P. M., by Rev. J. S. Clark, Mr. John L. Linn and Miss Alice A. Alexander, both of Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa.

GROSS—KUNES—On Oct. 2nd, at the M. E. parsonage, by Rev. A. D. Yocum, Lot W. Gross and Miss Nancy E. Kunes.

MILLER—LUCAS—Sept. 30th, at the Bush House, Bellefonte, by the Rev. M. L. Jackson, of Snow Shoe, John D. Miller, of Hublersburg, and Miss Francis Lucas, of Snow Shoe.

### DIED.

MUSSER—At the residence of her son, Dr. T. T. Musser, in Aaronsburg, Mrs. Catherine Musser, relict of Philip Musser, aged 90 years, 7 months and 2 days.

BARRETT—On the 27th ult., near Boland, Mary Catherine, daughter of Andrew and Rachel Barrett, aged five years, 3 months and 26 days.

Like the gentle zephyr, soft and low,
She closed her wearied eyes,
While angels watched her parting breath,
And took her to the skies. T

### Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, Oct. 8, 1879.

QUOTATIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Whitewheat per bushel | $1 20 |
| Red wheat | 1 20 |
| Rye per bushel | 50 |
| Corn, cob | 50 |
| Corn, shelled | 50 |
| Oats new | 30@35 |
| Cloverseed | $3 75@4 00 |
| Flour, retail, per barrel | 5 00@5 20 |
| Flour, wholesale | 4 50@4 75 |

HAY AND STRAW.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hay, choice timothy, per ton | $10 00 |
| Hay, mixed, per ton | 8 00 |
| Long rye straw, bundled, per ton | 6 50 |
| Short straw per ton | 5 50@6 50 |

PLASTER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cayuga, ground, per ton | $ 9 00 |
| Nova Scotia, ground, per ton | 10 00 |

### Provision Market.

Corrected weekly by Valentines & Co.

| | |
|---|---|
| Apples, dried, per pound | |
| Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded | 10 |
| Beans per quart | 8 |
| Fresh butter per pound | 15 |
| Chickens per pound | 6 |
| Cheese per pound | 16 |
| Country hams per pound | 8 |
| Hams, sugar cured | 12½ |
| Bacon | 6 |
| Lard per pound | 6 |
| Eggs per doz | 12½ |
| Potatoes per bushel | 25 |
| Dried beef | 20 |
| Wilson's pressed beef per pound | 25 |
| Canned tomatoes per can | 12½ |
| Lemons per doz | |
| Dried sweet corn per pound | |
| Small Onions per quart | |